W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

One Thing Well Done
What we don't know about other subjects would fill a volume; but we do understand the drug business, and we give our patrons the benefit of our experience.
JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1893. No. 296

.....SELECT YOUR.....
Xmas Presents
Before the Rush begins at
Davidson Bros., The Jewellers,
The Best and Cheapest Jewelry Firm
in the City.

Not Stale Cabbage Leaves
FOR SALE
But "Our Prince" Cigars.
N.B.—This is the usual price: SEVEN FOR 50c.
BBB English Briars—Full line reduced to 50c.
Great reductions in all prices for 30 days—to enable us to clear for stock-taking. Suitable holiday gifts.
HARRY L. SALMON,
Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

GOLD
Spectacles or
Eyeglasses
All fitted with our Perfected Lenses or Genuine Pebbles.
Each one bears our Stamp as guaranteed of superior quality. Glasses will be exchanged to suit after the holidays. The most complete stock and lowest prices at the ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C.
F. W. NOLTE & CO., 37 Fort St.

Sermonette
On Christmas Presents
IF you have a Father,
a Brother,
or a Husband,
What is more suitable for a Christmas present than a nice pair of SLIPPERS. We have THE stock of fine Slippers
In Plush,
Patent Leather,
And Embroidered Velvet.
SEE OUR GOVERNMENT ST. WINDOW.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

IT IS A MISTAKE
To suppose that you can do as well purchasing from one store as another. There is quite a difference in prices and there is a bigger difference in the stocks carried by different clothing houses.
We handle Clothing in larger quantities than any other stores. Consequently buy cheaper, and have a better selection. Although trade is dull we have sold more Clothing this year than ever before. Why? Because—
OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST
OUR GOODS THE BEST
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST
Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A situation to do light housework. Address M., Times office. d18-2t

WANTED—Board and room by a lady. Address "Comfort," Times office. d18-2t

WANTED—General servant at once. Apply to Mrs. Appleby, 41 First street. d182t

WANTED—By young gentleman, room and board in small private family in good locality. G.A.C., Times office. d18-3t

SITUATION WANTED by girl for general housework. Address C. B., Times office. d18-2t

YOUNG GIRL wanted for light housework; comfortable home, moderate wages. M.H., Times office. d18-3t

LOST—Gold Odd Fellows' pin; shape of horseshoe with three links in middle; initials "W.A.L." on back. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Oriental Hotel. d18-2t

WANTED—Everybody to attend the public meeting under the auspices of the Single Tax Club, at the City Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 19th, at 8 p.m., to discuss desirable changes in the Municipal Act, Taxation, Qualification, Representation; discussion open to all. d18-1t

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, instant, for the purpose of sanctioning the change of the Company's title as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., (Ltd), the title to be The Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co. (Ltd).
THEODORE DAVIE, Secretary.
Victoria, Dec. 17, 1893. dec18-5t

NOTICE.

The Performance to be held at the Philharmonic Hall this Evening in aid of St. John's Church, has been postponed.

Merry Christmas.

We, the undersigned, retail grocers of the city, beg to thank our numerous customers for their patronage, and wish them a Merry Christmas. We beg to announce that we have decided to discontinue the old fashioned practice of giving Christmas Presents, as it is unsatisfactory to both buyer and seller.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
H. SAUNDERS.
FRED CARNE, Jr.
FELL & CO.
R. H. JAMESON.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
SPEED BROS.
GEO. E. MUNRO.
C. N. CAMERON.
BOWNESS & CREEDEN.
S. G. CAMPBELL.
L. DICKINSON.
HALL & RENOUF.
JOHNS BROS.
S. SCHOEN.
WM. BATCHELOR.
BROWN BROS.
A. J. ROWBOTHAM.
WATSON & HALL. d18-1w
Victoria, Dec. 18, 1893.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.

Instructed by Mr. A. B. Gray, who has given up business, I will sell on the premises, (upstairs), Wharf St., opposite E. B. Marvin & Co.'s,

Wednesday, 20th December,
at 11 o'clock a.m.
To Close Balances of Consignments:

27 cases Mitchell's Scotch and Irish whiskey, in fancy stone jars; 23 cases (decanters) Irish and Scotch whiskey; 15 cases (flasks) Scotch whiskey; 10 cases London Special Scotch whiskey; 171 cases Tennant's ale and stout, assorted, in pints and quarts; 56 cases Ross's Belfast Tonic Water; 5 cases Guiness' (quarts) Stout; 7 cases port, 8 cases orange wine.

BULK LIQUORS.

9 quarter casks Mitchell's Irish whiskey, 7 quarter casks Central Society brandy, 3 quarter casks L'Hesslere's brandy, 6 quarter casks De Montreul brandy.

The greater portion of the above Liquors can be had "in bond" or "duty paid."

Also store fixtures, tables, trucks, Sykes' hydrometer gauging rods, liquor measures, letter press, etc., etc.

Also 10,000 cigars.

Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
d618 Auctioneer.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Only Large Importers of German Toy In the province at Russell & McDonald's.

Fatal Yachting Accident.

Sydney, N.S.W., Dec. 18.—A pleasure yacht with fifteen persons aboard capsized in the harbor to-day during a squall, and seven of the party were drowned.

A YANKEE HOTSPUR

President Cleveland's Special Message to Congress.

RELATING TO THE HAWAIIAN FAUX PAS

A Clear and Explicit Statement of the Whole Case.

Minister Stevens Shown to Have Been More Than Indiscreet—A Rabid Foe of Monarchy—He Alone Responsible for the Landing of the Troops.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The President's response to resolutions passed by both houses requesting information on Hawaiian affairs was sent to Congress today. In the message the President says:

"In a recent annual message to Congress I briefly referred to our relations with Hawaii and expressed the intention of transmitting further information on the subject when additional advices permitted. Though not able now to report any definite change in the situation I am convinced that the difficulties lately created, both here and in Hawaii, and now standing in the way of a solution through executive action of the problem presented, render it proper and expedient that the matter should now be referred to the broader authority and discretion of Congress, with a full explanation of the endeavors thus far made to deal with the emergency and effect a settlement of the difficulty with a statement of the considerations which governed my action. I suppose right and justice should determine the path to be followed in treating this subject. When the present administration entered upon its duties the Senate had under consideration the treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands territory to the United States. Surely under our constitution and laws the enlargement of our limits is a manifestation of the highest attribute of sovereignty, and should be entered upon with extreme caution, and all things relating to the transaction should be free from suspicion. Additional importance attaches to this particular treaty of annexation because of the contemplated departure from the unbroken American tradition respecting the providing of additional territory.

"These islands of the sea are more than two thousand miles removed from our nearest coast. These considerations might not of themselves call for interference with the completion of the treaty entered upon by the previous administration, but it appeared from documents accompanying the treaty when submitted to the senate that the ownership of Hawaii tendered to us by the provisional government set up to succeed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, that the provisional government had not the sanction of either popular or revolutionary suffrage. It appeared that the so-called committee of safety, ostensibly the source of revolt against the constitutional government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, the 14th day of January, that on Monday, the 16th, the United States naval forces landed at Honolulu from a vessel lying in the harbor, that on the 17th the scheme of a provisional government was perfected, and a proclamation naming its officers was on the same date prepared and read in the government building, that thereupon the United States minister recognized the provisional government thus created; that two days afterwards, the 19th day of January, the commissioners representing such government sailed for the United States in a steamer specially chartered for the occasion, arriving at San Francisco on the 18th day of January and in Washington on the third day of February; that on the next day they had their first interview with the secretary of state, and another on the 11th, when the treaty of annexation was practically agreed upon; on the 14th it was formally concluded and on the 15th transmitted to the senate. Thus between the initiation of the scheme for a provisional government of Hawaii on the 14th day of January and the transmission to the senate of the treaty of annexation concluded with such government, the entire interval was thirty-two days, fifteen of which was spent by the Hawaiian commissioners in their journey to Washington. In the next place, upon the face of the papers submitted in the treaty, it clearly appeared there was an open and undetermined issue of the most vital importance. The message of the president accompanying the treaty declares: "The overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way prompted by this government," and in the letter from the president to the secretary of state, also submitted to the senate with the treaty, the following passage occurs: "At the time the provisional government took possession of the government buildings no troops or officers of the United States were present or took any part whatever in the proceedings, no public recognition was accredited to the provisional government by the United States minister until after the queen's abdication, and when they were in effective possession of the government buildings, the archives, treasury, barracks, police station, and all potential machinery of government."

"But a protest also accompanied it which said the treaty was signed by the queen and her ministers at the time she made way for the provisional government, which explicitly stated she yielded to the superior force of the United States, whose ministers had caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu, he declaring that he would support such provisional government. The truth or falsity of this report is surely of the first importance; the truth or falsity of the report has not been investigated. I conceived it my duty, therefore, to withdraw the treaty from the senate for investigation to be made. I suggested for the work of investigation Hon. James H. Blount of Georgia, his report detailing his action under the instructions given him and the conclusions derived from this investigation to accompany this message. These conclusions, accompanied by the evidence upon which they are based, which evidence also I transmit herewith, transmitted, and, from which it seems no other deductions could possibly be reached than those arrived at by the commissioner."

The president says that when he was led to submit the treaty to the senate with the declaration "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," he and the senate were misled.

"An attempt will not be made in this communication," he says, "to touch upon all the facts which throw light upon the progress of this scheme of annexation." It is unnecessary to set forth the reasons which in January, 1893, led a considerable portion of the American and some foreign merchants and traders residing in Honolulu to favor the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is sufficient to note the fact and to observe that the project was one which was zealously promoted by the minister representing the United States. He evidently had an ardent desire that it should become a fact accomplished by his agency during his ministry and was not inconveniently scrupulous as to the methods employed to that end. On the 19th day of November, 1892, he addressed a long letter to the secretary of state, in which the case for annexation was elaborated and argued on moral, political and economical grounds. He says: 'In truth monarchy here is an absurd anachronism, and has nothing on which it logically or legitimately stands. The feudal basis on which it once stood no longer existing, monarchy now is only an impediment to good government, an obstruction to the prosperity and progress of the islands." He further says: "The destiny and future interest of the United States in the Pacific ocean clearly indicate who at no distant day must be responsible for the government of these islands." One of two courses seems absolutely necessary to be followed, either bold and vigorous measures for annexation or customs union, an ocean cable from the California coast to Honolulu, Karl harbor perpetually ceded to the United States, with implied, but not expressly stipulated, American protectorate over the islands."

"These declarations certainly show his disposition and condition of mind, which may be useful to recall when interpreting the significance of the minister's conceded acts or when considering the probabilities that such conduct on his part may not be admitted."

The president quotes from a letter written by Minister Stevens to the secretary of state on March 8th, 1892, nearly a year prior to the first steps taken toward annexation. After stating the possibility that the existing government of Hawaii might be overturned by an orderly and peaceful revolution, Minister Stevens writes as follows: "Ordinarily the 'like-circumstances-rule' seems to be the limit of a landing movement of the United States forces in foreign waters and dominion, exclusively to protect the property of American citizens. But as relating to the United States officials here, who took a somewhat exceptional action in the circumstances referred to, I desire to know how far the present minister and naval commander may deviate from established international rules and precedents in contingencies indicated in the first part of this dispatch."

The president continues: "To a minister of this temper, full of zeal for annexation, there seemed to arise in January, 1893, the precise opportunity for which he had been watchfully waiting, an opportunity which by the timely deviation from established international rules and precendents, might be proved successful in accomplishing the great object in view, and we are quite prepared for the exultant enthusiasm with which in the letter to the state department, dated February, 1893, he declares that the "Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe, and this is the golden hour for the United States to pluck it."

"As a further illustration of the activity of this diplomatic representative, attention is called to the fact that on the day in which the foregoing letter was written, whereby 'In the name of the United States," he assumed protection of the Hawaiian islands and declared that said action was 'taken pending negotiations at Washington.' Of course this assumption of protectorate was promptly disavowed by the government, but the American flag remained over the government buildings at Honolulu, and our forces remained on guard until April and after Mr. Blount's arrival on the scene, when both were removed. A brief statement of the occurrences that led to the subversion of the constitutional government of Hawaii in the interest of annexation to the United States will exhibit the true complexion of the transaction. On Saturday, January 14, 1893, the queen of Hawaii, who had been contemplating the proclamation of a new constitution, had, in defiance of the wishes and remonstrances of her cabinet, renounced the project for the present at least. Taking this relinquished purpose as a basis of action, the citizens of Honolulu, numbering from 50 to 100, mostly aliens, met in a private office and selected a so-called committee of safety, composed of thirteen persons, seven of whom were foreign subjects, five Americans, one Englishman and one German. This committee, though its designs were not revealed, had in view nothing less than annexation to the United States, and were certainly communicating with the United States minister. At a call under the auspices of the committee of safety a mass meeting of citizens was held that day to protest against the queen's alleged unlawful proceedings and purposes. At this meeting the committee contented themselves with procuring the passage of a resolution denouncing the queen. On the same day the committee, unwilling to take further steps without the co-

Continued on page 4

BRAZIL'S TARDY WAR

General Martine Marching After General Hippolite

WITH TWICE FIVE HUNDRED WARRIORS

To Give Him Battle Near the Uruguayan Boundary.

The Nitherohi Taking on a Native Brazilian Crew at Pernambuco—Peixoto Revokes the Decree Expelling Foreigners.

Montevideo, Dec. 18.—Word has just been received here that Gen. Hippolyte with his division of troops from Uruguay and Brazil encamped last Friday night in the desert four miles from San Lorenzo on his way to Santa Ana. Gen. Daniel Marline has more than 1,000 men in his division, it has ben ascertained, and is marching against Hippolyte to give him battle.

The steamer Santos, which is being used in the service of Minister Menteiro, Brazil's representative here, arrived today with more ammunition for Peixoto's forces.

The government of Rio Grande do Sul has contributed the steamer Solio to the loyal fleet gathering here, and that vessel has reached the bar of the Rio Grande with 4,000 rifles and cartridges.

The Nitherohi, now at Pernambuco, which was purchased at New York by Peixoto, is changing her crew which she enlisted in that city for a crew of native Brazilians.

McKinley's Inauguration.

Columbus, O., Dec. 18.—What may be termed "Quaker solemnity" will mark the forthcoming inauguration of William McKinley when he enters upon the second successive term of his gubernatorial control of the commonwealth. Heretofore the inaugurations of a state chief magistrate have been the occasion of considerable pomp and ceremony, including a general suspension of business in the part of the commercial and store-keeping community, a procession of political clubs affiliated with the faith of the governor-elect, and a great demonstration within the state house grounds, patterned very much after the inauguration of a president at Washington. Gov. McKinley, however, has very different views concerning the forthcoming function. He takes the ground that the prevailing financial conditions will not warrant a political or partisan display and that the more Jeffersonian the inauguration the more it will be in consonance with existing conditions. No parade, no demonstration, no taking of the oath in the presence of a multitude, is the ultimatum of the young Napoleon. According to the plans laid out he will simply walk into the chamber of the senate, take the oath of office and return to the chambers which he has occupied for two years. It will be something unique in the history of Ohio that the inauguration of a governor has taken place without a single dollar of expenditure being attached thereto and saddled upon the public purse.

What Spiritualism Taught Him.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Curtis Tweed, a Dayton boiler maker and recent convert to spiritualism, applied to the city last night for charity. He explained the spirits told him he would succeed in gambling and become rich, so he came here with $500, the savings of several years, and met the tiger. In one day he lost it all.

A Price on His Head.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 18.—J. M. Morrow, an official of the Costa Rica railroad and an old acquaintance of Calarino Garza, the border revolutionist in Texas, is here visiting friends. He says Garza is in Costa Rica, where he is the chief official of the navy department of that country. Garza's wife will soon join her husband. She is with her father in Nueces county, Texas. Garza is known to only a few people in Costa Rica. There is a standing reward of $30,000 for his capture and delivery to the Mexican authorities.

American Federation of Labor.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—So much progress has been made with the business of the National Convention of the American Federation of Labor that it is thought a permanent adjournment can be had this afternoon. The financial report for the past year, submitted this morning, shows that the federation is one of the most economically managed trade combinations in the world. The total receipts of the year, including a balance of nearly $8,000 in hand at the last convention, were $21,500, and of this nearly $4,000 still remains in the treasury, while $5,000 more is represented in loans to various trades unions.

Beautiful Xmas Gifts so Cheap.
At Russell & McDonald's.

—The three small boys arrested charged with setting fire to a haystack think that it is great fun to be in jail. They are in an upper room of the police station and are laughing and making merry. The over-fond parents have supplied their offspring with every delicacy in the line of delicacies, and the youngsters rather like to be in jail. They have neither to work nor to go to school, have a kind, indulgent jailer, and any amount of cakes and sweetmeats.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

—Buy Christmas and New Year Wines from the California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

Sick headache can be cured in the simplest way by using Eseltyn's Liver Lozenges.

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

Thurston and Other Aliens Will Make a New Government.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 16.—The Inquirer this evening says Hawiian Minister Thurston sailed yesterday on the steamer Alameda for Honolul, for a more important purpose than to report "no progress." Last Thursday Mr. Thurston was a visitor at Oakland, spending the evening at the house of a gentleman interested in the Hawaiian islands. There was assembled to meet him a company of gentlemen formerly of Hawaii, and Mr. Thurston spoke with perfect frankness as to his mission. Thurston is going to Honolulu to assist in another revolution, to aid in substituting for the present provisional or temporary government a permanent government with a written constitution, which shall make Hawaii a republic and a free and independent nation. All idea of securing annexation is to be abandoned, for the present at least, and the republic of Hawaii is to be established, thus ending uncertainty on the islands. In conversation Mr. Thurston showed that his mind was made up. He implied that he was going, not to discuss matters, but to act. He seemed to entertain no doubt whatever that President Dole and the other members of the provisional government would be with him heart and soul. Thurston said: "I do not know but what it might be a good thing if there should be a little fighting down there. It would unite the people." He was asked if he thought the royalists would come over and unite with the provisionalists if the government were made permanent, and to this he replied, "No, the royalists must be stamped out." He admitted that a serious obstacle was the suffrage question, the natives being friendly to their queen. He referred to the Portuguese settlers, 7,000 or 8,000, who might be voters, and said he thought they would stand with the new government, and that the Japanese, if admitted to the suffrage, might do the same. One of the company present was a prominent lawyer, and with him Mr. Thurston had an exchange of views about the scheme of promulgating the new constitution and the organization of a government which would secure recognition from the foreign powers. Both agreed that if the provisional government made it clear that it was only a de facto government, that its power in the islands was absolute and undisputed, any constitution promulgated in its name and any officers chosen under it would have a right to recognition under the principles of international law. Thurston wanted to take back with him to the islands as many Hawaiians or holders of property interests in the islands who were trustworthy as he could get to go.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Painter, the Murderer's Appeal for Hypnotic Trial.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—A man, tall and athletic in frame, and, notwithstanding over two years of incarceration, decidedly handsome, sits within the shadow of the gallows in the Cook county jail. George H. Painter is his name, and unless Governor Altgeld should interpose executive clemency before to-morrow morning, and of any such intention there are no indications to-day, his life will pay forfeit for the crime for which he was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. This was the murder of Alice Martin, a woman with whom he had lived seven years as his wife, and the crime was committed on Sunday, May 17, 1891. From the day of his arrest and up to the present time Painter has always stoutly protested his innocence, and on the trial the evidence was purely circumstantial.

He is the son of a once prominent Methodist preacher of New York, now deceased, but the precepts which he learned in his boyhood days were soon forgotten. His first employment was as a clerk in Brooklyn, and after trying the same occupation for a while in Chicago he turned his attention to gambling, and became a sporting man about town in every sense of the word. His agreeable presence and fascinating manner made him a favorite with the women whose tastes were like his own, and out of his many acquaintances he chose Alice Martin for a paramour. The two lived together at the west side of the city, but the life they led was naturally not a happy one and quarrels between the two were frequent. It was claimed at the trial that he had not only lived on the wages of her shame but had beaten and threatened to kill her for not supplying him with as much money as he needed.

The circumstances surrounding the murder were involved in mystery. All that is known is that on the Sunday night in question Painter came out of his room and yelled to the tenants in the other parts of the building that his wife had been murdered. When the neighbors rushed to the room they found the woman lying dead on the floor. Her body had been terribly gashed and mutilated, and there was blood all over the floor and on the walls. Painter notified the police and professed to be prostrated over the affair. Suspicion was directed against him, however, and he was arrested. A few days later the overcoat which he always wore was found in a closet literally saturated in blood. On the trial he attempted to prove an alibi, and witnesses were called who said he had spent the day and night up to midnight at a west side saloon. The tenants of the house, however, swore that they had heard him quarrelling with the woman some time before he gave the alarm, and that they had seen him acting suspiciously about the building earlier in the evening.

He was promptly convicted, and upon being brought into court created a sensation by asking Judge Clifford to grant him twenty minutes' private interview saying that if he was given the ear of the judge he would never be hanged. The request was refused and sentence was passed. The case was taken to the supreme court, where the verdict was affirmed, and the date for the execution set for to-morrow. Recently Painter created something of a sensation by trying to induce the authorities to demonstrate his innocence or guilt by putting him under hypnotic influence. He appealed to Annie Besant, Professor Carl Sextus, and theosophists and hypnotists in all parts of the country, but without success.

Within a few weeks he caused an appeal to be made to the court to sanction the experiment, but an exhaustive examination of the records failed to develop any precedent for granting such a request. Painter's idea has been based upon the experiments of Dr. Charcot in Paris, that if a man was guilty of a crime he could under hypnotic influence be made not only to confess, but also to describe the surrounding circumstances down to the slightest detail. The condemned man has all along strenuously insisted that such an experiment would demonstrate his entire innocence of the crime.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Trains Running Between Nelson and Spokane.

The first through train between Spokane and Nelson, B. C., arrived at Spokane on Thursday night. It was a special bearing the officials of the Spokane Falls & Northern and the railroad inspector and gold commissioner for the provincial government. D. C. Corbin is president of this new line, one of the very few railroads built into a new territory during the year. The distance from Spokane to Nelson is about 200 miles. Ore shipments will begin at once from a dozen large developed mines.

C. A. Kilbourne has gone to Kaslo to start the shipping of ore from the Northern Belle mine over the newly completed Nelson & Fort Sheppard road to the Everett smelter, says the Post-Intelligencer. The smelter company has contracted for 600 tons of the ore and 100 tons is ready on the dump, while more is being mined. The rate of $9 a ton on ore released to a valuation of $100 a ton, which was made by the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Spokane Falls & Northern railroads and the Columbia & Kootenay Navigation Company to apply from Kaslo to Seattle and Tacoma, has been made applicable also to Everett.

The Great Northern railroad has issued a schedule of refrigerator car service for the winter of 1893-94, taking effect Dec. 11, between the main points on its lines. Refrigerators from Columbia Falls, Kalispell, Spokane, Snohomish, Everett and Seattle will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis by train 15, Thursdays, passing Barnesville, Grand Forks and Larimore in same train Fridays; Minot, Williston and Buford Saturdays; Glasgow and Havre Sundays; Blackfoot, Columbia Falls and Kalispell Mondays; Bonner's Ferry, Sand Point and Spokane Tuesdays; Wenatchee Wednesdays; Snohomish and Everett Thursdays, arriving at Seattle same day. From Seattle, Everett, Snohomish and Spokane refrigerators will leave Seattle by train 16, Wednesdays, passing Wenatchee and Spokane Thursdays, arriving at Kalispell and Columbia Falls Fridays.

Notice has been received at the local railroad offices of the restoration of transcontinental passenger rates, which was agreed on at the conference called for the purpose by the Great Northern. The rates are to be raised on January 1 to the figures at which they stood prior to June 1, and the agreement has received the adhesion of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Although no notice of that effect has been received, it is understood by the local officials of all lines that the Canadian Pacific will join in the agreement.

The rates for the single trip eastbound will then be: To St. Paul and Minneapolis, first-class, with stop-over privileges, $60; second-class, $40; to Chicago, first-class, with stop-overs, $70; second-class, $50; westbound, $5 less 11 round; round trip, first-class, good for nine months with stop-overs, $100; no second-class round trip rate. Railroad men do not expect that the advance in rates will have any material effect on travel, for they think that in these times nobody is travelling except those who have to do so and those who must travel will have to pay the higher rates.—P.-I.

Capture Meant Siberia.

Moscow, Dec. 16.—The police, aided by a company of Cossacks, raided a Nihilist meeting near Moscow last night. The Nihilists resisted and 15 policemen were wounded. Many Nihilists when they saw that capture was inevitable, blew out their brains with their revolvers. Fifty Nihilists were taken alive and about a score escaped.

Minister Merrill's Methods.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Among other papers relating to Hawaiian affairs not published in Minister Merrill's account of the Wilcox revolution in 1889, which sheds light on Stevens' dispatch of the 8th of March, 1892, asking instructions in the event of a similar occurrence, Mr. Merrill writes under date of Honolulu, Aug. 1st, 1889. "About 6 a.m., on September 30, 1889, a message from the king informed me that an armed party led by Mr. Wilcox was in possession of the palace grounds and soon after it was learned the insurgents were in charge of the building containing the government offices." Merrill then goes on to say that as soon as possible all necessary preparations were made to land a force for the steamship Adams for the protection of the people and property. Merrill details how representatives of other nations informed him they were determined to occupy the tops of buildings with sharpshooters for the purpose of preventing the United States cannon, which were known to be in possession of the insurgents inside the walls in the palace grounds being used. At this juncture, Merrill continues, firing being heard from the vicinity of the palace, he requested Captain Woodward, of the Adams, to send to the legation a body of marines. Woodward promptly complied. Merrill adds, after the affair, there was much commendation expressed at the prompt landing of the men. Professor Alexander, surveyor-general of the Hawaiian Islands, who is in the city, and who furnished Minister Blount with their political history up to the revolution of 1887, has written a continuation of the sketch, bringing it down to the revolution last January.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan

Have no Use for Stead.

London, Dec. 18.—The indications are that Editor Stead's vagaries in Chicago will result in his being called upon to face considerable music on his return home. Almost without exception the metropolitan papers have adhered to the decision arrived at some time since to treat his movements with silent contempt, but copious reports of his sayings and doings in Chicago have been forwarded to numerous trades organizations, and some of these are likely to give him decidedly warm receptions on his return home. It is contended by his opponents that if he is sincerely earnest in his efforts to ameliorate the condition of the unemployed he could find an infinitely better field in this and other cities of his own country than in Chicago or any other part of the United States, and that his spectacular advent and course in America savors decidedly of the charlatan and demagogue. It is probable that several of the trades organizations that hold meetings to-morrow will adopt resolutions repudiating Stead and his self-assumed interest in behalf of the unemployed of the United States.

Germany's Commercial Treaties.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—There was much excitement in the reichstag when the Spanish treaty of commerce was introduced for the second reading. Manteuffel attacked the general and commercial policy of the government, whose treatment of the agricultural classes encouraged agrarian agitation. Von Caprivi made a vigorous reply. He said it was not true that the Russian treaty would be made at the expense of husbandry, inasmuch as grain producing states must receive concessions through it. The chancellor added that he was only opposed to the method of agitation resorted to by the Farmers' alliance, and asserted that it was not conservative to appeal to majorities against the authority of the government. The latter must seek support from large portions of the population, and not from any individual party, and would take support wherever it could find it. A remark from Caprivi to the effect that the deputies should not be influenced by the masses caused a decided sensation. Alluding to the currency, the chancellor said it was impossible to take any step in that direction unless England joined in it. Both the Spanish and the Servian treaties passed the second readings by large majorities.

London, Dec. 14.—The correspondent of the Post at Berlin says: Caprivi's speech in the reichstag was made when he was fresh from an audience with the emperor. He was evidently in the highest spirits, and treated the reichstag to a speech of such point and nerve as has not been heard by that body since Bismarck retired to private life. In reference to the currency question, the chancellor denied that the buying power of gold had risen high enough to injure German husbandry. The Prussian minister of commerce was to make enquiries on the subject of extending trade in the interior of Australia and Africa, and the result of this inquiry must be awaited. The chief of the English government, Mr. Gladstone, had most pointedly expressed his antagonism to bi-metallism, and therefore a change in the attitude of England could not be hoped for. If he himself, continued the chancellor, were a fanatical bi-metallist, he would not under the present circumstances move a single step in that direction.

General News.

London, Dec. 18.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew sailed to-day for New York on the steamship Umbria. It is reported that he has been entrusted by the holy pontiff with papers of importance for Mgr. Satolli, the papal legate to the United States.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 18.—All is bustle and confusion this morning on board the United States steamer Mohican, which is under orders to sail for Honolulu this afternoon to relieve the Philadelphia, which goes to the Mare Island dry-dock for overhauling. During the past two weeks the engines of the Mohican have been thoroughly overhauled and the screw cleaned and replaced. The vessel is in charge of Commander Clark, and will reach Honolulu in about two weeks.

Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 18.—To-day is the quadri-centennial, or four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Philip Aureolus Theophrastus Bombast Paracelsus, father of pharmacy and alchemy, and who four hundred years ago to-day was brought into the world in this city. The event is being observed by a gathering of members of the medical profession, and of philosophers and authors from all parts of the Swiss republic, and and a memorial tablet affixed to the exterior of the house in which he was born was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. The original manuscripts of 35 of his imperishable writings, bound in vellum and enclosed in a silver casket, were also presented to the archives of the city.

He Never Drank Tea.

New York, Dec. 18.—The New York Sons of the Revolution are holding an all-day reception at Delmonico's to-day in honor of the anniversary of the Boston tea party, and to-night they will banquet with Robert B. Roosevelt presiding in the absence abroad of C. M. Depew. Among those at Delmonico's to-day are Robert S. Williams, a wealthy banker of Utica, and his son, Prof. Williams, of the Johns Hopkins University. Robert Williams is the lineal descendant of Thomas Williams, who helped to throw overboard the tea in Boston harbor, and who with his brother and other relatives aided in preparing Indian costumes for that occurrence. It is a matter of history that Thomas Williams never drank a cup of tea to the day of his death. Still another distinguished visitor is Gen. A. S. Diven, of Elmira, who has just rounded his 85th year, and who is one of the few men now surviving who can claim to be sons of soldiers of the American revolution. Prof. John Fiske, of Cambridge, the eminent historian, and Gen. Horace Porter, president general of the national society, were among the distinguished guests this afternoon. Secretary Carlisle is expected to reach here in time for the banquet.

Mr. Gladstone Sustained.

London, Dec. 14.—There was an exciting time in the house of commons today, arising out of the announcement by Mr. Gladstone that owing to the present state of business the government proposed to adjourn on Friday, December 22, and meet again on the following Wednesday. Sir John Dorrington, Conservative, moved to adjourn in order to call attention to the backward state of the public business. The opposition intended this motion as an indication of the alleged general incapacity of the government in conducting its business, and expressed its intention of pressing the motion to a division. Sir Richard Paget, Conservative, seconding Dorrington's motion, was loudly cheered, especially when he declared the present condition of things in public affairs was becoming positively intolerable. These attacks finally brought Mr. Gladstone to his feet, and he replied warmly to the onslaught of the opposition, and amid frequent interruptions he declared the house must meet again as he had indicated or the parish councils bill must be abandoned. Balfour, the Conservative leader, accused the government of trying to trample upon the opposition, who, Balfour added, were very little below the government supporters in number. After a heated debate, during which Mr. Gladstone was greeted with groans by the opposition and with cheers by his supporters, cloture was moved, and the motion to adjourn was rejected, 165 to 115. The announcement of the vote called forth loud cheers from the government supporters. In the house yesterday the second reading of a bill authorizing a loan of £10,000,000 to India owing to the failure of the government to sell India bills, was passed, 145 to 69.

Cost of a Billiard Ball.

The globe of ivory which is knocked about a table in a game of billiards costs if of good quality at least $10, says the Million. This represents its cost in money There is, however, a far more important and formidable element in the price which has been paid for it. The billiard ball of pure ivory represents, as it lies white and glistening upon the cloth, an expenditure of human life blood as well as of money. Elephants' tusks are brought down to the African coast by caravans, generally in charge of Arabs, who have been trading in the interior.

Very often they have picked up slaves as well as ivory. But this phase of the matter may be left out of the account.

It is estimated that every large caravan bringing ivory to the coast has cost 100 human lives through fights and murders in the course of the expedition. Thirty more men are likely to have succumbed to fevers and other diseases and the fatigues of the march.

The hunting of the elephants and the capture of the ivory are very likely to have caused the death of ten men altogether. Such casualties are the rule in elephant hunting rather than the exception. An average tusk does not furnish more than enough material for two good billiard balls. Of course the remainder of the ivory in each tusk is made use of in other ways; a perfectly cut billiard ball requires special quality, or so-called "nerve," which is found only in one part of the tusk.

The chances are that a billiard ball of the first quality has cost at least one human life, and there is not one such ball which may not be truly said to be stained with men's blood. They can hardly be considered, therefore, a cheerful accompaniment to a sensitive person's diversion.

The electric clock is now coming into vogue extensively and almost superseding all other time-keepers in great hotels and factories, and is especially useful at railway stations, where it is very important that one time should be kept. Electricity is cheaper than compressed air as a motor. As compared with ordinary clocks the advantage of electricity lies not only in uniformity, but in economy. In a hotel like the Grand in Paris, with 1300 clocks, or the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, where there might be twice as many, clock-winders and regulators will form no small item of expense, but one central clock kept in order is sufficient for all purposes. The use of electricity is also likely to be a great assistance to the navigator in signals from the bridge to the engineer automatically recorded, and in signals for the purposes of observations. At present, in taking the longitude, the usual plan is to blow a whistle and the time is noted in the chart room.

Mr. L. B. Hamlen.

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not know she when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and helps me to sleep well. I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of old people." L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

CAMERON

SCORES TWO POINTS.

Both are telling points and need but little explanation.

FIRST POINT:

The Price.

This always does and always will point in a downward direction.

SECOND POINT:

Here the point is reversed, not once but always

The Quality.

This point is upwards. Would you know the cause?—then call at once and see our stock of

Clothing

And

Furnishings—Men's and Boys'.

The reason will soon be made clear. The only cash house in the city.

Cameron,

55 Johnson Street.

The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE,

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed..... | DOLLS DOLLS

FANS | Fashionable Feather and other FANS | Fans .....

The Finest quality only of ..... | KID GLOVES KID GLOVES

CORSETS | from the world-renowned firm CORSETS | of H. Leprince, Paris. .....

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria. dec6

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered as impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatchfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerstat, Gorge Road.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned; 50c; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1893. n29-1m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, and in the matter of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited.

By an order made in the above matters by the Honorable Mr. Justice M. W. Drake, dated the 22nd day of November, 1893, it was ordered that the said Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited, be wound up by the court under the provisions of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, as from the 8th day of November, 1893, and that Harvey Coombe, deputy registrar of this Honorable Court, be constituted Provisional Liquidator of the affairs of the Company without security. And it was further ordered that notice be given by circular to the creditors, contributories, and shareholders of a meeting to be held on the 13th February, 1894, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., for the appointment of a permanent Liquidator of the said Company

Dated the 14th day of December, 1893.

C. DUBOIS MASON,

Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for the Petitioner. d15-1w

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield, of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes, of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Assignees.

Dec1

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, not ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; one-third cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Land Agent, 42 Third street, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.

Apply to

JOHN HAGGERTY,
185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
51 Langley street.
Victoria, B.C.

a18-1m

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,

dcl-1mo Over Cochrane & Munn's.

Mortgagee's Sale of Schooner.

Tenders for the purchase of the

SEALING SCHOONER "VICTORIA"

Her boats, guns and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf Street, where full particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. dec5-td

Why Worry?

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable! If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
ly20 Agents for B.C.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, Can.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

THEY ARE
PLEASANT TO TAKE
YET
POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sicken and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature Decay of the first stage in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudyan Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made; is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

The Lehigh Men.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 16.—There are mutterings of another strike among the Lehigh men on this division. They are dissatisfied with their treatment since the strike and say there will be a monster meeting of organized labor a Syracuse and other points to-morrow to discuss the situation. In case of another strike it is claimed the New York Central employees will go out with them. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen predicts a mighty revolution in labor circles if another strike be determined upon.

A pale or sallow complexion may be overcome by the use of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They purify the blood and give tone to the complexion.

An Old English Poet,

OR THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

"Come, Kit, thou lie-abed! Art thou not shamed by old Phœbus, who has driven half way to meridian, whilst thou art buried to the nose in coverlets? Here's Ned Ingram swearing like a heathen at thee, because he must needs break his fast alone, to the risk of his equilibrium, seeing that it behooves him, like a man of metal, to finish the flasks ordered by you conjointly over night. Come, rouse thee, let us begone. If we would drive to old Drake's Ark, 'tis time we should start. Nay, don't groan and grunt in that manner, and turn your back on a bon camrado. A headache, say you? Why then, 'tis but the mem'ry of your last cup of sack, and will be gone at the sight of another. Ah! here comes Ned, lively Ned, to banish sleep, hang heavy as it may upon thine eyelids." As he spoke the sound of approaching feet was heard stumbling up the stairs, accompanied by a mellow voice singing,

A cup of wine, that's brisk and fine,
And drink unto the maiden mine,
And a merry heart lives long a!"

And then, as the chamber door flew suddenly open, in stumbled the singer, a stout handsome man of middle age, whose face assumed an air of drunken gravity as he approached the bed, the occupant of which, in despair, had given up the attempted to rise.

"Oh, Christopher! Verily thou art foresworn, mansworn and maidsworn. Did'st thou not appoint me and Tom Nash there to accompany thee to Deptford this morning? And I my friend and giver's word forego. And did not my vexation cause me to coin strange oaths, making me a mansworn, and Dulcinella, your hostess's pretty daughter, hath so bewitched me that from sympathy I judge thee to be unto her maidsworn."

At this address Christopher could not avoid smiling, despite his headache, as he replied,

"Why, Ned, thou art indeed an impudent rogue, to sit drinking through the night, and then blame me for misdoings in the morning. But, prithee, go dip thy head in the horse-trough to wash the wine from thy brain, and I'll be with thee anon. Go with him, Tom, or we shall be having him falling into the river."

"I drunk!" exclaimed Ned; "Oh! vile aspersion on a sober soul! 'Tis but the midnight oil my brain doth vex; yet will I forth and lave me in the tide."

So saying the philosophic Ned followed his companion down stairs. Christopher Marlowe then reluctantly finished his toilet and joined his two visitors below. Ned Ingram, much sobered by his ablutions, would fain have induced his beloved Kit, as he called him, to take at least a cup of humming ale, in which indeed he offered to assist him; but Marlowe declining, they hastened arm in arm from the poet's lodging to the Temple stairs, where, engaging a covered wherry with two rowers, they started for Deptford. The fresh river breeze, the swift motion of the boat, the bright May sunshine, and the lively humor of his companions, soon restored Marlowe to his usual temper. Presently he related a singular dream, which, he said, had caused him to awaken that day so unrefreshed and ill-humored.

"I dreamt that you, my brother playwright, my Fidus Achates, Tom Nash, we'r pushing me down, down, into a horrible pit, whose depth none might know. Vainly did I struggle, for your hand, like a red hot iron, pressed with a burning weight against me, and at last the edge of the pit to which I was clinging began to crumble in my fingers. And as I was in the act of falling, falling, into the horrid darkness, your laughter sounded like the laughter of devils, and at that moment I woke and found you beside me."

"A goodly dream, indeed," said Ingram, "but why in the name of good fellowship, didn't you dream me present as well as Tom Nash? Had I been there Kit, I'd have held you up, though all the imps of Inferno had pulled against me."

"Such dreams are truly unpleasant," remarked Nash, but methinks they are often created in the busy brain whilst in the act of waking. Thought is so swift that a lifetime may be dreamt in a moment. Thus I have heard an old soldier say that he dreamed of being a ploughman in his native country once more; of following his young lord to go a soldiering; and crossing the seas in a crowded ship; of being nearly wrecked in a great storm; and at last, after many days, reaching harbor, whereupon a culverin being fired to signal their arrival, he suddenly awoke to find that the fall of a bench near the table at which he dozed for a minute, had both caused the dream and awakened him."

"Ha! ha!" laughed Marlowe, "'tis a pleasant idea; and so, Ned, according to Tom's theorem, had you but spoken at my awakening as well as he, you might have saved me from the worst horrors of my dream, but enough of that; 'tis no pleasant theme for so sweet a morning. See, yonder's our haven," pointing to the royal dockyards, which, on rounding a point, lay direct ahead.

And now as they guide gaily along, exchanging quips and cracks with other boat-loads of pleasure-seekers, whom they encountered or passed on their way, let us precede them a short while and offer a few words respecting their destination. Some years before the date of our story, the world-renowned Pelican, or Golden Hind, as she was re-christened, was laid up at Deptford, adjoining the royal yard, for the better preservation of so interesting a relic of English bravery and enterprise. After a while, the ship was appropriated for the purposes of a banqueting house, and became a favorite resort of the wits and celebrities of the day. And, doubtless, Raleigh, Spenser, Sidney and others of that illustrious crew, as well as Marlowe, Ben Johnson, George Chapman, Thomas Nash, and others well known to posterity, have often made the old ship resound with their merry laughter. That Rare Ben had been a visitor, and not an infrequent one, may be inferred from the introduction of it, in his and Chapman's comedy of "Eastward Ho!" And if this sparkling company did sometimes honor the Golden Hind with their presence, may we not suppose with sufficient reason that a certain maker of plays, one William Shakespeare, did likewise there resort at times, in the company of those choice spirits whom he loved? It was to the famous old ship then, that Marlowe and his companions were rowed, and presently they were seated on the poop enjoying the view of the busy river and the tree-clad hills of Greenwich, with the red brick palace of their royal mistress at the riverside. Presently a drawer summoned them to their refection, which was served in the cabin, and the real business of the day began as they attacked, with good appetite, the brawn and capons, and various comestibles before them whilst sundry flasks of choice liquors added to their enjoyment of the feast. Their table was not the only one occupied. Some gay gallants and fair ladies, whose charms appeared to exceed their discretion, entered soon after Marlowe and his companions had taken their seats, and as Ned Ingram was acquainted with one of the gentlemen he insisted that all should join and make one glorious company. The tables were speedily united, for Marlowe and Nash were no way backward in giving their assent. It was indeed a merry party and full pleasantly did the hours pass by. After the viands had been replaced by sweet confections and fruits, with a fresh assortment of quaintly shaped flasks and bottles, some musicians on the poop above them played very sweetly such airs as they ever and anon desired. Some of the company, too, joined in singing glees and songs, and presently one of the fair ones, who had been requested to sing by Marlowe, delighted the company and himself no less by singing his own pastoral, commencing, "Come live with me and be my love." Thus with music, song, and pleasant talk, the hours sped on lightest wings, until the declining sun warned them of night's approach. By this time Ingram was sleeping on a locker, and deeming it a pity to disturb him, his two companions resolved to stay the night at Deptford. After seeing the others embarked for London, and waving their adieus until out of sight, they went for a stroll through the town. The shades of evening were slowly gathering as they passed along the street which led from the royal yard, but the sky was so clear, and the air so mild, that they were induced to walk beyond the town to the higher grounds, whence they could see the Thames, now silvered by the moonlight, winding its serpentine course until lost in the distance. After a while, refreshed by the cooling air and exercise, they returned to the Golden Hind to arouse their friend. But Ingram was there no longer. He had been awakened by the drawers clearing the tables, and insisted, despite the host's advice, "upon going forth to seek Kit, as he styled your honor; I had fain prevented him, but he would not be stayed, and Tony here, who followed him at a distance, says that he is now at a tavern near the Watergate, where there is not the civilest of company at times."

"Art sure he stayed there Tony?" asked Nash.

"Yes, truly, your honor's worship, the more by token that I met Frank Archer, Master Oswald's serving man, a few minutes agone, going to the barber surgeons, with a cracked head, which he said was given him by a drunken Londoner, with the heel of a tankard."

Marlowe hesitated for a moment ere he accompanied Nash and the drawer, as though some premonition of ill oppressed him. Shaking off the feeling with an effort, he said nought of it to his friend, although Nash afterwards remembered Marlowe's unwonted humor. Tony led them along a narrow street, the houses of which on one side looked on to the river, the walls, indeed, in some cases being washed by each returning tide. Some distance down this street a narrow alley opened upon a stairway leading to the river, which now, illumined by the moon, gleamed like a sheet of silver beyond the silent, shadowy town. It was at the corner of this opening that Tony paused, and pointing to a low, broad, red-curtained window, from whose open casements proceeded the sound of revelry, bade them enter the adjoining door for there was their friend. Strange indeed was the scene that met their view on entering the low but extensive room from whence the noise proceeded. The apartment was square and partly lighted by dingy, smoky oil lamps, which hung at intervals from the oak-ribbed ceiling. Along the sides were heavy tables, flanked by massive settles, whose weight assured them from being used as weapons of offence or defence as often was the case with tavern furniture in those days. On the ample hearth, which occupied half the width of the room, and was some six feet in depth, burned such a fire as is seldom seen in these degenerate days, formed of sea coal and huge logs; the roaring, crackling voice, could be heard above the voices of the revellers, whilst its blaze, dimming the feeble lamp light, cast a ruddy glow over the room and its occupants. In the centre of the room—though at a respectful distance from the fire, a broad table had been drawn. At either end of this, and at the side facing the fire, were seated some dozen or more persons, whose numbers were enlivened, if not chastened, by the presence of three or four of the gentler sex. The garb of most of them present showed them to be of the lower orders, mostly employed in trades connected with the river, with the exception of two man-o'-war's men, beside whom were seated two of the women. The table was covered with bottles, cans, drinking horns and tankards, and at the moment of Marlowe's and Nash's entrance, the whole company were singing in anything but unison.

As the last O! was being poured forth at the top of the singers' voices, the chief singer, who was none other than master Ned himself, reached over and poured the contents of his cup on to the neck and head of an unlucky wight who seated near the fire, had given away to sleep, despite the noise around. As he started up in affright the settle on which he and two others were seated fell backward, causing them to scramble together in close proximity to the fire. Instead of assisting them to their feet the rest of the company laughed at their struggles, for one was too drunk to rise, and he, clinging to the other two, prevented them. And now Ned, to further the jest, tossing a drinking horn at them, his example was followed by the others, until the three contriving to gain their feet, the whole room was soon in an uproar, the men swearing and striking at each other, the women shrieking for the watch. All this occurred too quickly for interference on the part of Marlowe and Nash, but now as the host and the drawers rushed into the room, they, watching their opportunity, endeavored to draw Ingram out of the melee. Sheltering one of the younger women within his left arm, he was manfully defending himself against the two sailors, who for some reason or other had selected him for their antagonist. Ned wielded a leathern jack, with which he dealt resounding blows on the sailors' heads. But they were used to harder knocks and would soon have had the best of the encounter, had not Marlowe caught Ingram by the arm, and, pushing him and the woman to the door, he bade him hasten off—for a madman that he was—before the watch arrived. The sailors would have followed their opponent, but were held back by the host and his men, who then succeeded in closing the door. And now all would have ended well had not Ned insisted upon consoling his bona roba, as he called her, for the rude buffets she had received in the affray, and whilst they thus lingered in the street, a man approached, who, by his language and his bandaged head, they knew to be the serving man whose head Ingram had broken earlier in the evening. The man had come evidently prepared for a quarrel, for with a push that sent Ingram reeling some paces, he demanded what he did with that woman?

"Ho! ho! my cock 'o the kitchen, is't thou?" exclaimed Ned! "And is this pretty wench of thy roost? I' faith then, I'll act fox to thy clucking hen, and carry her off."

So saying, he attempted to seize the woman, who now thoroughly frightened, sought shelter in a doorway before which the man stood flourishing his sword, and daring the ruffling cockney, as he called him, to come on. In a moment Ingram's blade was out and crossed the other's ere his friends could interfere. And now, at the clash of blades, windows were thrown open, and cries of "Watch" were heard. Anxious to separate the combatants, both Marlowe and Nash drew their rapiers, and closing with them endeavored to master their swords. But while struggling so to do, the man's (Archer's) weapon, which Marlowe had seized by the blade near the hilt, encountered Marlowe, stabbing him deep in the eye. With a cry of agony he staggered back, and ere anyone could support him, he fell insensible to the ground. This at once brought the combatants to their senses, and with grief and horror they raised poor Martowe and bore him back to the tavern they had so lately left. A surgeon speedily came, but poor Kit was beyond all surgery, and in a few hours their beloved companion, the colleague and friend of Johnson, and predecessor in tragedy of Shakespeare, the wit amongst wits, the jovial amongst the jovial, was no more. And shortly after a goodly number of those whose names we yet do love, assembled around a grave in the churchyard of old St. Nicholas, wherein was laid the dust of poor Kit Marlowe.

In the register of burials at Deptford this entry is made: "1st June, 1593, Christopher Marlow, slaine by Francis Archer." JOHN JAMES BARBER.

Sir Andrew Clark was a famous talker, and he could hold his audience, even when the subject was one of abstruse metaphysics—questions which he often discussed with his friend, Mr. Herbert Spencer. He has been known to enter upon an analysis of the most difficult chapter in Professor Drummond's book on "Natural Law in the Spiritual World" and carry on an exposition for ten minutes which secured the unbroken attention of an after dinner audience in one of the smart houses in Mayfair. Sir Andrew was evidently no believer in Darwinian hypotheses. In a speech which he made a little more than a year ago he remarked that there was such a thing as divine intention. The materialists were wrong. By "divine" he meant something omnipresent—unknowable, if they liked—that "something, not ourselves, making for good."

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges do not purge or gripe like pills. They simply assist nature in the production of the necessary bile to promote a healthful habit of the organs of digestion.

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

214.

A BY-LAW

To authorise the disposal of a certain portion of Belleville Street in exchange for contiguous lands expropriated, and expropriating the said lands for the purpose of straightening and improving the said Belleville Street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.

Whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, to dispose of a portion thereof in exchange for contiguous lands hereby expropriated and to divert and straighten the said street.

And whereas the portion of Belleville street aforesaid which it is proposed to dispose of is so much thereof as lies to the north of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet, southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6 aforesaid, and which said line is intended to be the southern boundary line of Belleville street aforesaid when straightened and improved.

And whereas the land which it is proposed to expropriate and take in exchange for the said portion of Belleville street is so much of the piece or parcel of land now owned by the trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said line before mentioned and described and contains 1680 square yards more or less.

And whereas Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken are the present trustees of the estate of the said James William Douglas, deceased, and as such the registered owners in fee of the land aforesaid required for the straightening and improving of Belleville street, and it is proposed that they should convey the same to the Corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to them from the said City of Victoria of the said portion of Belleville street before described except so much thereof as is to be conveyed to John Sebastian Helmcken as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street aforesaid, the Corporation of the City of Victoria will require a small portion of Lot 1245, Section 6 aforesaid, of which the said John Sebastian Helmcken is owner in fee, being so much of the said lot 1245 as lies to the north of the before described line and it is proposed to expropriate the same, and that he should thereupon convey the same to the corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to him from the said corporation of so much of Belleville street as lies to south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of the said Lot 1245, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line, on the south side by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245, and on the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary of the said lot.

And whereas, under and by virtue of subsection 133 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is authorized to make by-laws to dispose of a public street or any portion thereof whenever deemed necessary, in exchange for adjacent or contiguous lands expropriated for the purpose of improving, widening, straightening or diverting any public street and to execute deeds for property so exchanged.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken, as trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, so much of the public street known as Belleville street, situate within the City of Victoria, as lies to the south of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City aforesaid, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6, aforesaid, (except so much thereof as is intended to be conveyed in exchange to John Sebastian Helmcken hereinafter described.)

2. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of the piece or parcel of land now owned by Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken as trustees of the Estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said before described line, and which contains 1680 square yards more or less, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to give to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 1.

3. That for the purpose of effecting the exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1 upon the receipt of the proper conveyance from the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said piece or parcel of land mentioned in Clause 2.

4. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to John Sebastian Helmcken so much of the public street known as Belleville street aforesaid as lies to the south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of Lot 1245, Section 6, aforesaid, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line on the south by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245 and in the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary line of said Lot.

5. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of said Lot 1245, Section 6, Victoria City, belonging to the said John Sebastian Helmcken as lies to the north of the before described line, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation to give to the said John Sebastian Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 4.

6. That for the purpose of effecting the said exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of Victoria, by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said John Sebastian Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1V, upon the receipt of a proper conveyance from the said John Sebastian Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said portion of Lot 1245, Section 6, mentioned in Clause 5.

7. This by-law may be cited as "The Belleville Street Improvement Exchange By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council this 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

(215.)

A BY-LAW

For the Purpose of Expropriating Certain Real Property for the Purpose of Widening View Street Within the City of Victoria.

Whereas under and by virtue of Section 104, sub-section 107 of the Municipal Act, 1892, powers are conferred upon the Council to pass a by-law for the purpose (inter alia) of widening streets and expropriating any real property necessary therefor subject to restrictions contained in Sections 269, 270, 271 and 272 of the said Act.

And whereas it is expedient to extend View street in the City of Victoria by widening the said street from the north east corner of Lot 1086 easterly across the north end of Block 10, Spring Ridge, and easterly across the north end of Block 9, Spring Ridge, and also easterly across the north end of Lot 6, Block 8, Spring Ridge, to Ormond street, in the said City in order to make the same of a uniform width of 60 feet and it is necessary for the purpose aforesaid to enter upon expropriate and take and use such portion of Block 10, Spring Ridge, as may be necessary for such purpose.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expropriate, and it hereby expropriates, for the purpose of widening View street aforesaid all and singular that portion or parcel of land and premises more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 10 of the Hudson's Bay Company's property at Spring Ridge, thence westerly along the north boundary of the said Section 10, 132 feet more or less to the west boundary of the said section, thence southerly along the west boundary of said section 30 feet more or less to a point where the said west boundary would intersect a production easterly of the south line of View street as laid down upon the official map of the City of Victoria, prepared under the provisions of 42 Vic., Cap. 31 (1880) thence following the production of the south line of View street easterly 132 feet more or less to the east boundary of Section 10, thence following the east boundary of said section 10, 30 feet more or less to the place of beginning;

And it shall be lawful for the said Corporation forthwith to enter upon expropriate break up and take and use the said piece of land for the purpose aforesaid without the consent of the owner thereof.

2. This by-law may be cited as "The View Street Expropriation By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables; splen....did location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro....perty.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

PANTS Best for Comfort, Lilian Neverre and Re-weave Scott Pants, Bath from $12. Agents wanted. TO THE DOMINION

DOMINION PANTS CO.
364 and 366 St. James Street, Montreal.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 135; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 429.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

B. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brothers cordially invited. jy8 M. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. K. PFERDMENES, oct9 K. of R. S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
187 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

DR. LEITCH.
Office and Residence, 129 Quadra street, telephone 181.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA WEST HALL.
Friday and Saturday, Dec. 15, 16.
The great comedy drama, in 4 acts, entitled
"STRIFE"
—by—
The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society,
Commencing at 8 p.m. Admission 25c.; reserved seats 50c., to be obtained at T. N. Hibben & Co's. bookstore. Grand Family Matinee on Saturday, December 16th, at 2:30 p.m. Admission 25c.; children under 12, 10c. See small bills. d12-td

Grand Bazaar
AT PHILHARMONIC HALL,
Given by the Young Ladies of the Reformed Episcopal Church,
Tuesday, Dec. 19th
Doors open at 12. Lunch from 12 to 2.
Concert and Tableaux
at 8 o'clock.
Admission to Concert 50 Cents.
Children Half-Price.
d12-td

Knights of Pythias Ball
will be held on
FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER,
at
ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST.
TICKETS, $3.00
which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, W. P. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. Bloomquist; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr, C. E. Jones, Dean & Cryderman, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros. and H. Waller. dec.7-td

Grand Masquerade Ball
Will be given at the Telegraph Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18 h, 1893. Invitations will be sent to all friends. d15-3t

Test
The truthfulness of the following announcement:
No reasonable offer will be refused for the
Entire Stock and Fixtures
OF THE
Palace Cigar Divan
110 GOVERNMENT ST.
If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bona-fide.
For particulars call on
D. HART,
"STORE TO RENT." 110 Govt. St. Victoria, B.C.

XMAS IS COMING!
FOR
Cakes and Confectionery
HENRY CLAY,
39 Fort Street, The Old Reliable,
Is now showing the largest collection of Cakes, Plum Puddings and Confectionery in the city.
Cakes selected will be ornamented as desired.
The only practical and A1 Confectioner in the city.
Dec. 7-2w.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

FOR SALE!
Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., dec16-1m P.O. Box 128.

SHOOTING MATCH
Saturday, December 23rd, for Turkeys and Geese, at the Four Mile House. d16-1w

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital
Christmas Day.
The usual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named and gladly take charge of any gifts.

Must be Sold or Given Away.
$1,600 worth of toys and Xmas gifts. At Russell & McDonald's.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl to take care of a child during the day. Apply 205 Pandora ave. d15-3t

WANTED—A mother's help. Apply to Mrs. Andrew, Garbally Road. d14-3

ANY ONE with push who makes less than $50 a week is not up to the times. Our solicitors earn from $10 to$25 a day taking orders for "SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED;" only official fair book authorized by the Exposition management; over 500 oblong pages 9x11 in.; 256 full page copyrighted photographs (sod at the fair at 50 cents each, or $128 for the collection, which we are enabled to sell in one large volume under our concession at $3.25 to $10, according to binding. Canadian agents doing tremendous business. Holiday bonanza. Books on time. Freight paid. Big inducements to any one with push. Terms free. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa. dec.7-10t

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE.

CORDWOOD TIMBER for Sale. John Vantreight, Gordon Head. dec13-1w

FOR SALE—Steam Schooner "Mischief." Apply W. WALKER, 68 Yates St. d10-6t

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On the old Esquimalt road, nar Catherine street, a bag containing sailors' effects. Finder please leave at 71 Yates street. d13-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To borrow, $3000 for 3 years, at 8 per cent on first mortgage security. Address Box O, Times office. d13-3t

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc17

The Daily Times.

REVIVAL OF BIGOTRY.

The P. P. A. (Protestant Protective Association) which has recently come to harass the two political parties in the eastern provinces, seems to be the Orange organization under a new name. The following is the oath taken by members:

"I do most solemnly promise and swear that I will not allow any one a member of the Roman Catholic church to become a member of this order, I knowing him to be such; that I will use my influence to promote the interest of all Protestants everywhere in the world; that I will not employ a Roman Catholic in any capacity if I can procure the services of a Protestant; that I will not aid in building or in maintaining by my resources any Roman Catholic church or institution of their sect or creed whatsoever, but will do all in my power to retard and break down the power of the pope; that I will not enter into any controversy with a Roman Catholic upon the subject of this order, nor will I enter into any agreement with a Roman Catholic to strike out or create a disturbance whereby the Roman Catholic employees may undermine and replace Protestants; that in all grievances I will seek only Protestants and counsel with them, to the exclusion of all Roman Catholics, and will not make known to them anything of any nature matured at such conferences; that I will not countenance the nominations in any caucuss or convention of a Roman Catholic for any office in the gift of the Canadian people, and that I will not vote for nor counsel others to vote for any Roman Catholic, but will only vote for a Protestant; that I will endeavor at all times to place the political positions of this Government in the hands of Protestants. (Repeat). To all of which I do most solemnly promise and swear, so help me God. Amen."

Asked his opinion of the P. P. A., the principal of Queen's college said: "The true way to conquer sectarianism is not by more sectarianism, but by more catholicity, more freedom, more independence, more love of country, and more interest in public affairs." The association is a secret one, and it is assumed—for very little is yet known of it—that it is worked after the fashion of other secret organizations, with passwords, signs and ceremonials. The society was started in the United States, where the Roman Catholics made an attempt to control the public school system, and from that country the association has been transplanted to Canada, presumably as an offset to the 'solid vote' in Ontario, which, it is charged by the Conservatives, maintains Sir Oliver Mowat in power, and which in a more offensive form in Quebec is responsible for the bad administration of Dominion affairs during the past fifteen years. In the United States an opposing organization has sprung up, and the Society of Liberty and Loyalty, composed of Protestant citizens who place country above creed, is fighting the American Protective Association, which it considers dangerous to the commonwealth and to American freedom. The same thing will happen in Canada. Canadian Protestantism is not fanatical and will not countenance a movement which only fanaticism could originate and the intensest bigotry will defend. The success of the P. P. A. would be the worst thing that could happen. There would be a counter movement, and debasing though our present political struggles may be, especially when the church or its representatives take part, the result of the two warring religious elements would be disastrous in the extreme. We want in Canada less sectarianism and more patriotism; less priestcraft and more statesmanship. Facing us in the future is the problem of French Canada, which will call for all the wisdom and tolerance of the two races to successfully solve. If there be added to this a religious, or rather a sectarian, war, the "Canadian question," as viewed by Mr. Goldwin Smith, will assume a more dismal prospect than even that learned pessimist has painted it.

A DESIRABLE OPPONENT.

The Colonist has fired its first shot in the case of Mayor Beaven. On Saturday our contemporary pointed out that the mayor was responsible for every mudhole on the streets, every cab nuisance, and, generally, every mistake of omission or commission during the year now about to end. This is the kind of attack that Mayor Beaven likes, and we rather think, when he read the terrible indictment, that he smiled with pleasure at the thought that his enemy had again taken to writing him "up" in the estimation of the people of Victoria. For the Colonist's diatribes, like the lady's "no," is understood to mean the opposite; or rather its readers have such an accurate estimate of the value of its advice that to be sure they are right they always vote contrary to its teaching. For Mr. Teague's sake it is to be regretted that the Colonist has not permitted the election of 1894 to pass without comment. Mr. Teague is a strong candidate; he is an estimable citizen and would make a popular mayor. He deserves better than to be weighted down with the championship of the Colonist, who has succeeded in defeating every candidate for the mayoralty whose cause it has espoused during the past ten years. The attack in Saturday's paper on Mayor Beaven was almost equal in stupidity, though not in offensiveness or malevolence, to the furious charge on Mayor Grant a few years ago, which was the direct and only cause for the defeat of Mr. Robert Ward. Mayor Beaven—both as a politician and as a mayor—has been a lucky man in having the opposition of the Colonist.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Nanaimo Juniors Play a Tie Game With the Champions.

Nanaimo, Dec. 18.—The rooms of the Y. M. C. A. were crowded on Saturday night and even standing room was difficult to obtain, when "My Turn Next" was given by the amateurs in aid of the association. A little support just now would be of great benefit to the association.

The total number of exhibitors for the coming poultry show is 42, with 456 entries. The prize list totals $420, and with $200 entrance fees it will bring it up to $620. The largest exhibit comes from C. W. Riley of Vancouver, who exhibits 70 birds; S. W. Lobb shows 50 and F. Sturdy of Plumper's Pass 36.

Henry McKenzie, the young Nova Scotian who died at the hospital on Saturday from typhoid fever, was buried yesterday by his brothers.

Hon. Theo. Davie has signified his intention by telegraph to be present at the opening of the poultry show on Wednesday, providing he is not detained by the assize court.

On Saturday the Hornets, who have carried everything before them so far, came very near being beaten by the juniors. When the Cowichan club wrote that they could not get here to play, the juniors of the same club took the field, and being ably captained by Bamforth, they gave the Hornets all they could do to hold their own. The game, warmly contested throughout, resulted in a draw of one try to one try.

Mortgaged to Pay Wages.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—The St. Louis agriculture and mechanic association on Saturday was forced to mortgage its personal property, including the zoological collection to raise $6,000 to use for overdue salaries. The association is still without a president, and none of the board of directors will accept the post. There is no income from the property, which is worth $1,000,000, and will no doubt be placed on the market.

All Were Drowned.

Freeport, Fla., Dec. 18.—L. May, his wife, father-in-law, Passey Paul, James Hillard and Henry Williams were capsized while crossing the Chockawa Hatchie Bay in a skiff yesterday. All were drowned. The bodies of Louis May and his father-in-law have been recovered.

Chief John Impeached.

Vinita, I. T., Dec. 18.—News reached here on Saturday afternoon that impeachment proceedings against Chief Harris were in progress at Talequah. The charges of impeachment were sustained in the lower house by a vote of 22 yeas and 10 nays. Advices from Claremore, Chelsea, Alton and other points in the Cherokee nation indicate the action of the council is being generally endorsed, as it is generally understood the chief was the principal obstacle in the way of the sale of the strip bonds and a large per capita payment.

The Toy Sale Now On

At Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Closing Sale.

Prangs art copies and Christmas cards reduced one-half, art books reduced one-third. Johnston's bookstore.

Holiday Goods

Just look at the "Lansdowne House" windows and see the very latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, lace handkerchiefs, gloves, feather boas, furs, purses, linen handkerchiefs, jackets, umbrellas, dress stuffs, silks, wool shawls all marked at "bed rock prices." During this week the store will remain open until 9 p. m. John Partridge, 86 Yates st.

Fancy Cups and Saucers From 10c

At Russell & McDonald's.

—We Carry the choicest Wines in the market. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

A YANKEE HOTSPUR.

(Continued from page 1)

operation of the United States minister, addressed him representing that the committee of public safety was menaced, and concluded as follows: "We are unable to protect ourselves without aid, and therefore pray for the protection of the United States forces." On the 4th day of January, 1893, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, a detachment of marines from the steamer Boston and two pieces of artillery were landed at Honolulu. This military demonstration upon the soil of Honolulu was in itself an act of war, unless made either by the consent of the government of Hawaii or for the bona fide purpose of protecting the imperilled lives and property of citizens of the United States. But there is no pretence that there was any such consent upon the part of the government of the queen. There was as little basis for the pretence that such forces were landed for the security of American life and property; if so they would have been stationed in the vicinity of such property instead of at a distance and so as to command the Hawaiian government buildings or palace. Thus it appears that Hawaii was taken possession of by the United States without the consent of the government of the islands or anybody else, so far as shown, except the United States minister. Therefore the military occupation of Honolulu by the United States was without justification."

The president then goes on to say: "Next day, Tuseday, 17th, the committee of safety met and proclaimed a temporary provisional government. By the terms of the proclamation it was to exist until terms of union with the United States had been negotiated and agreed upon. The United States minister, pursuant to agreement, recognized this government, and before 5 o'clock, in answer to an inquiry on behalf of the queen and cabinet, announced that it had done so. When our minister recognized the provisional government it was neither a government de facto nor de jure. This wrongful recognition by the American minister placed the queen in a position of most perilous perplexity. She knew she could not withstand the power of the United States, but she might safely trust to its justice. According, some hours after the recognition of the provisional government by the United States minister, the palace, barracks and police station, with all the military resources of the country, were delivered up by the queen, upon representation made to her that her cause would thereafter be reviewed at Washington, and, while protesting, she surrendered to the superior forces of the United States, saying that she yielded her authority to prevent a collision of armed forces and loss of life, and only until such time as the government of the United States, upon the facts being presented to it, should undo its action and reinstate her. The provisional government, with this unanswered protest in hand, proceeded to negotiate with the United States for the permanent banishment of the queen from power and for the sale of her kingdom. I believe that candid and thorough examination of the facts will force the conviction that the provisional government owes its existence to armed invasion by the United States. As I apprehend the situation, we are brought face to face with the following conditions: The lawful government of Hawaii was overthrown without drawing a sword or firing a shot, by a process every step of which it may safely be asserted, is directly traceable and dependent for its success upon the agency of the United States, acting through official representatives of the United States, acting through our representatives but for the notorious predilections of the annexation committee the idea of annexation would never have existed. But for the landing of United States forces the committee would never have exposed themselves to the pains and penalties of treason by undertaking the subversion of the queen's government. But for the presence of United States forces the committee would not have proclaimed the provisional government from the steps of the government buildings, and, finally, but for the lawless occupation of Honolulu under false pretexts by United States forces, and but for Minister Stevens' recognition of the provisional government when the United States forces were the sole support of the queen, her government would never have yielded to the provisional government. Believing, therefore, that the United States could not, under the circumstances disclosed, annex the islands without justly incurring the imputation of acquiring them by unjustifiable methods, I shall not again submit the treaty of annexation to the senate for its consideration and the instructions of Minister Willis, a copy of which accompanies this message. I have instructed him to so inform the provisional government, but in the present instance our duty does not, in my opinion, end with refusing to consummate this questionable transaction. It has been the boast of our government that it seeks to do justice in all things, without regard to the strength or weakness of those with whom it deals. By an act of war, committed with the participation of the diplomatic representative of the United States, without the authority of congress, the government of a friendly and confiding population has been overthrown, and a substantial wrong has thus been done, which due regard for our national character, as well as the rights of the injured people, require we should endeavor to repair.

"The provisional government has not assumed a republican or other constitutional form, but has remained a mere executive council or oligarchy. It has not sought to find a permanent basis of popular support; indeed, the representatives of that government assert that the people of Hawaii are unfit for popular government, and frankly avow that they can best be ruled by an arbitrary and despotic power. The United States cannot properly be put in the position of countenancing the wrong after its commission any more than it can of consenting that it shall advance on that ground. It cannot allow itself to refuse to redress the injury inflicted through abuse of power by officers clothed with its authority and wearing its uniform, and on the same ground if a feeble but friendly state is in danger of being robbed of its independence or its sovereignty by misuse of the name and power of the United States, the United States cannot fail to vindicate its honor and its sense of justice by an earnest effort to make all possible reparation."

The message was still "coming" when the Times went to press.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz.
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.
The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.
These prices are for Xmas trade.
Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

MARCELLE OUT OF HER CLASS.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—Imported Marcelle, entered by R. P. Rithet, went to the post in the mile race for the Norfolk stakes to-day, with odds of a hundred to one against her winning. Wildwood won, Charmion second and Marcelle third. Time, 1.48.

THE RING.

AN AFTERNOON FIGHT.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 18.—The question of having the Corbett-Mitchell fight take place in the afternoon has been under serious consideration by the Duval athletic club for some days, and it is now thought the plan will be adopted. Corbett is not opposed to it, and what advices have been received thus far from Mitchell and his backers do not indicate any hostility on their part. The question will be definitely settled to-day.

LACROSSE.

NANAIMO TEAM.

Nanaimo will next season have a team that will be able to hold its own with the other senior teams of the province. The club have already held meetings to discuss the best way of securing good men to play for them.

FOOTBALL.

A large crowd assembled at the Hill on Saturday to witness the schedule Rugby match between Victoria and Vancouver. The crowd, in fact, was a little too large and enthusiastic for the comfort of the players, the police and members of the club being unable to keep the spectators behind the line. During the first half honors were about equally divided. Langley scored a touch-down for Victoria, which Warden converted into a goal. Shortly after the kick-off Warden and Curtis came together and fell, the latter breaking his leg above the ankle. This delayed the game for some time. Then Senkler scored a try for Victoria, which was not improved, making the score Victoria 5, Vancouver 3. It was unchanged at half time. During the last half Victoria kept the ball in Vancouver's 25 most of the time, in fact it reached Victoria's 25 most of the time. Haines kicked a goal from the field for Victoria, for which he received the applause of the crowd and the congratulations of the other players. This was the last point scored, but there was some pretty playing before time was called.

Vancouver has a good team, but the members left too much to their best player, Harry Senkler. He is a good player, but could not manage the game by himself. The Victoria team played a good combination game.

In the evening the visitors were entertained at a "smoker" held at the Clarence hotel.

Last Week of the Toy Sale.

At Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

Louis Casey is back from his trip up north.

Miss Munsie returned from the Sound yesterday.

B. H. John returned from Vancouver yesterday.

J. H. Causten, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

Miss Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, is in the city.

J. H. Brownlee returned from the Sound yesterday.

F. G. Richards came up from the Sound yesterday.

W. A. Hardy, a Seattle business man, is in the city.

M. Guttman reaurned yesterday morning from California.

O. C. Hastings was a passenger from the Sound yesterday.

Mrs. W. Jackson has returned from a visit to the east.

R. E. Cooper was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

A. W. Taylor and bride arrived home on Saturday evening.

Maynard Cowan returned yesterday from Seattle and Tacoma.

J. A. Mara, M.P., came over from the Mainland last evening.

Capt. Lavender was a passenger for Victoria on the Kingston yesterday.

Sergt. Walker is again able to be around. He will not be strong enough to resume duty for a week or so.

Constable McNeil returned from Mayne Island this morning. He at once left on a "still hunt" in the naptha launch.

Mr. Curtis, who had his leg broken during the football match on Saturday, has been removed to the Jubilee Hospital.

J. F. Fletcher, of the C.P.R. telegraph company at Vancouver, returned home last night after a stay of several days in the city.

Chief Ackerman, of the Westminster Fire Department, who has been given evidence at the Marshall murder case, returned home Sunday.

W. H. Sizer, assistant editor of Lewis & Dryden's Marine History of the Northwest, who has been seriously ill at the Wilson, is convalescent.

Jas. Sclater and R. Robinson, of the C.P.R., Vancouver, Jos. Fagan and T. C. Alcock, of the Vancouver custom house, are in the city waiting for the Empress.

E. H. Wright, editor of the new marine history of the Northwest, which Lewis & Dryden are issuing, is in the city accompanied by his bride. They were married in Portland several days ago.

Among the guests at the Hotel Dallas, are Mr and Mrs Geo Stratton, Melbourne; Major and Mrs Richardson, England; H. C. Hoyle, M.P., Australia; James Sclater, R. Robinson and Charles Cates, Vancouver.

People who have tried it, say that there is no better medicine for dyspepsia than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It may not give one the stomach of an ostrich, but it so strengthens the alimentary organs that digestion of ordinary food becomes easy and natural.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrapper, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Parfumerie **Roger & Gallet**, Paris.

Heliotrope Blanc, Extract and Toile Water.
P'Eau d'Espagne Extract and Toilet Water.
Iris Blanc Extract.
Opoponax Extract.
Jean Marie Farina Cologne.

Cochrane & Munn,

Prescription Druggists, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Ask for the "New Silk" chair, table and mantel drapes (from 35c. each). Weiler Bros.

—New fancy goods direct from New York only arrived to-day, very pretty and very cheap. Weiler Bros.

—It is simply wonderful. What? The display at Weiler Bros. You should just run in and see their magnificent stock.

—A meeting to reorganize the work of the Diocesan Temperance society will take place in the cathedral school room at 8 o'clock to-night.

—The West Coast Gold Mining and Prospecting Company has purchased the Sandy claim on China creek from Mr. Scanlan. It will be developed with other properties.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil, because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality.

—In commission. Lange & Co., jewelers, Douglas street, have just received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays, for which they are asking very low prices, so as to dispose of them by the first of January.

—An extraordinary general meeting of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co. is to be held on Dec. 27th to sanction the change of the name of the company to the Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co.

—The three boys charged with setting the haystack belonging to Justice Drake on fire last Saturday were up in the police court this morning. The case was adjourned to allow their parents to secure counsel to defend them.

—Complaint is made that North Chatham street is in a dangerous condition. Other streets in the same neighborhood are just as bad. Certain portions of Spring Ridge are literally in a state of siege, it being almost impossible for vehicles to reach them.

—The ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church are going to give a bazaar to-morrow at Philharmonic hall. The sale of work will commence at noon, and the concert will take place in the evening, for which an excellent programme has been prepared. For the amusement of the children, "a live elephant from India" will be present.

—A charity social under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will take place to-morrow night at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The Glee club of the First church will sing, and there will also be solos by leading local vocalists. Mr. Burnett, the organist, will give a piano solo. There will be readings by Messrs. Allan and Chisholm and Miss Lawson. The proceeds are for the poor.

—The first regular meeting of United Service lodge, U. D., A. F. & A. M., will be held this evening at Masonic temple, Esquimalt. Hereafter the meetings will be held on the first Monday in each month. The members extend a cordial invitation to all sojourning brethren to visit them. The officers of the new lodge are: G. Hickey, W. M.; A. C. Muir, S. W.; H. E. Hammond, J. W.; J. H. Innes, treasurer; D. McKnight, secretary; J. J. Beatty, S. D.; J. E. Day, J. D.; A. E. Fox, inner guard; C. Glen, director of ceremonies; A. Brown, Steward; H. W. Hobbs, steward; Charles Hammond, tyler.

—A new code of signals, called the "Sealers' code," has been invented by Captain George Webster, of the schooner Allie I. Algar, says the Post-Intelligencer. The signals consist of cartridges that can be fired from an ordinary sealer's shotgun, which rise in the air 250 feet and explode, showing different colored lights, indicating from which vessels they come. Any vessel can use the code, and the angles at which they are fired may determine the vessel, even if the colors are the same. These signals are being manufactured and already have been supplied to a number of vessels.

—The furnishers and finishers are working night and day to have the Merchants' Exchange club premises ready by Wednesday, the opening day. Neatly lithographed membership tickets have been issued and handed to the members, along with a notice stating that the club will be adopted on Wednesday. The membership roll of the club is already larger than most of the promoters expected, but the executive committee desire a membership of at least 300, and each member's aid is solicited in this direction. On the opening day each member is requested to have a guest at luncheon, which will be served between 12 and 3.

—The Young Men's Institute elects officers tonight.

—James Sweeney, drunk, was fined $5 in the police court this morning.

—During November the fire loss in the States and Canada amounted to $14,493,000.

—The jury in the Stroebel murder trial on Saturday afternoon were out driving, and yesterday they visited Goldstream.

—"Bob" Foster's entertainment at Philharmonic hall on Saturday night was poorly attended but the performance was good.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur left Vancouver at daylight this morning, but had not arrived at 4 o'clock. She is evidently being delayed by fog.

—The demand for a thorough and skilful optician on the mainland has induced F. W. Nolte & Co. to open a branch store at 417 Hastings street, in Vancouver.

—An invitation has been extended to the Rifle Association to shoot at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, next summer. The association may accept the invitation on account of the delightful trip.

—The retail grocers of the city have combined, and will this season refrain from giving their customers Christmas presents, a practice that, they say, is unsatisfactory to both purchaser and seller.

—There was a fire at the post office Sunday. A bucket of dying embers, thrown into the alleyway, were kindled into flame by the wind. A couple of firemen extinguished the blaze. No damage.

—The entertainment that was to have been held in Philharmonic hall this evening in aid of St. John's church has been postponed. A gentleman who was to have taken part is on board the Royal Arthur, which has not yet returned from Vancouver.

—Ah Long, Wee Sing, Long Chu and Ah Quay were up in the police court this morning charged with refusing to pay the municipal peddling license of $20. The cases were adjourned till Thursday. The Tye Soong and Lee Yang cases come up Tuesday morning.

—Messrs. Hayward and Hutcheson are making their annual collecting tour of the city in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home. Notwithstanding the dull times they have been very successful, the public generally recognizing the meritorious character of the home by liberal contributions.

—In the police court this morning Health Officer Murray prosecuted two Chinese for overcrowding. In the one case he did not prove the existence of the by-law and in the other the ownership of the property. The court granted an adjournment to complete legal proof.

—The contractors for the upper stories of the legislative buildings are actively at work pulling down the old houses built in 1858 for the accommodation of sappers and miners and royal engineers brought from England to assist Colonel Moody, and are erecting a large shed to shelter the stonecutters at their work during winter.

—A haystack standing in a vacant field rear Moss street was burned on Saturday afternoon at 4:30. Loss, $500. Two boys were arested shortly after the fire, charged with arson. The fire brigade did not turn out, as they could not save the hay; but Chief Deasy investigated the affair, and the arrest of the juveniles was the outcome of the investigation.

—A young lawyer named Simpson, from Nanaimo, while walking up Bastion street this afternoon, was struck by a spent bullet on the right elbow. The bullet is that of a 38 calibre revolver, but has not the appearance of having been fired from a pistol. It looks as if it might have been used in a sling. Where the bullet came from no one knows; probably it was from the catapult of a small boy.

—The committee appointed at the public meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms to prepare a platform for the coming civic elections met this afternoon to take final action. When ready its plan will be handed to the chairman of the meeting, Senator McDonald, who will call a public meeting and submit the platform to the ratepayers. One of the principal questions dealt with is that of civic charters. The committee, it is understood, favors two simple municipal acts, one for the city and the other for the small municipalities.

—An amusing instance of the manner in which a foreign word will become distorted through phonetic acceptance by persons ignorant of the language to which it belongs, is the now widely known word "Nietheroy." It may be interesting to learn that there is no such word in the Spanish language or in the geography of Brazil. The name for which this absurd corruption does duty is "Nitherohi," literally, "hidden water," the name of the "municipio neutro" directly opposite the city of Rio de Janeiro. Nitherohi is quite a large town and one of the most powerful and important forts on Rio bay is situated there, commanding the roadstead. It should be noted that Nitherohi is merely a Spanish corruption for the Indian name for "hidden water." From this the ripe state of corruption enjoyed by the popular "Nietheroy" may be conjectured.

Ten and Twenty Five Cent Toys
In profusion at Russell & McDonald's.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Don't Worry

About what to buy him at Xmas. Many small and tasty things can be got in gold and silver at a small cost that will just suit him. So don't worry but call and see Pennock & Lowe, the jewelers, about it, at 63 Government street.

THE PROPRIETOR FLED.

Charles Eissner of the Vienna Cafe Leaves the City Suddenly.

The proprietor of the Vienna Cafe in the Wilson block, Charles Eissner, left the city suddenly between Saturday evening and Sunday morning and his establishment is closed. He is supposed to have got away to the Sound on the City of Kingston which left at 7:30 on Sunday morning. It is said a large number of bills remain unpaid. The Vienna Cafe at times did a very fair business, while it always seemed to enjoy a fair trade. Eissner had trouble with his servants about the middle of last week, all hands quitting for non-payment of wages. Eissner formerly managed a restaurant in Montreal and claimed to have been at one time the steward of the Hoffman House, New York. It is said he left Montreal suddenly.

The Vienna was closed all day yesterday and to-day, but will probably reopen with a new manager in a few days. Many of the patrons of the place are losers on tickets, Eissner requiring pay in advance from nearly everybody.

McConnell vs. Garvin Et Al.

The case of McConnell vs. Garvin, Jackson and Magnes came on to-day before Mr. Justice Crease without a jury. Walls appeared for the plaintiff, Taylor (of Eberts & Taylor) for the defendant, Thomas Garvin, and Gregory (of Belyea & Gregory) for the defendants, Jackson and Magnes.

On the application of Mr. Walls his lordship made an order to amend the statement of claim and the writ so as to make the sum claimed to have been lost $1,696 instead of $1,400.

J. McConnell, the plaintiff, was sworn and stated that he came to British Columbia in 1862 and had charge of Judge Haynes' property at Osoyoos lake for 20 years. Had 1,440 acres of land, which he sold for $18,000 and a mine for which he got $5,000 two years ago. Was not in the habit of gambling or playing cards. Remembered going to the Victoria theatre one night last spring. Had cheque for $1,975 on Green, Worlock & Co. (Check produced was dated March 14th, 1893, and paid March 18th, 1893.) Drew the money on Saturday. Went home and came in on Monday, March 28th, between 3 and 4 o'clock; called at the Lion brewery with defendant Crozier, whom he met on the way. Had a number of drinks there. At the time had the $1,975 in his inside overcoat pocket—a large roll of bills—and had about $375 in a purse in his pant's pocket. Crozier and he drove in from the Lion brewery in plaintiff's buggy; did not know whether he had anything to drink or not at the Nickel Plate. Remembered leaning over a table in a back room when two men came in. Did not know who they were. Garvin then came in. Thought they were playing cards, but could not swear they were as he was too drunk. Did not know how long he stopped there; did not remember leaving the room or having supper at Joe Levy's. Did not remember going into the Delmonico, but remembered being there in the morning. He was up stairs with Garvin and Jackson. Did not know how many drinks he had, but knew that towards morning he got a drink that sobered him up. Saw that they were playing cards and knew by the size of the roll in his pocket that he had lost his money. Went down the back stairs with Garvin to where his horse and buggy were. It was daylight and he went home. On the way called at Fairbrother's, the proprietor of the Lion brewery. Pulled out his money, which he could not see to count. Fairbrother and his clerk helped him to count it, when it was found he had only $630. Some days after went with Mr. Phillips to see Garvin and offered to take half of what he had lost and not go to court. Garvin said he had made only $400 and would not give up a cent of it. His eyesight was very bad and without his glasses he could not distinguish the denomination of bills. Had left his glasses at home that day.

To his lordship: Did not think he could recognize Garvin if he saw him. Here the witness said that he could get Dr. Davie to prove that some years ago he had paralysis in the head, that he had since become rather deaf and was blind of one eye.

Court adjourned until 2:30.

Immense Qualities of Cheap Toys
At Russell & McDonald's.

Marine.

The steamer Maude left for the west coast on Saturday night.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan is due in the morning from Australia.

The Canadian-Australian line steamship Arawa left Vancouver this morning. She will be here about 4:30. After taking on freight and passengers the Arawa will proceed on her voyage to Honolulu and Australia.

Irish Jury "Packing."

Dublin, Dec. 18.—John Redmond, speaking at a mass meeting at Tuam today, reiterated his statement that the question of home rule had been shelved by the government. He declared that jury packing, which Gladstone and Morley had denounced in 1890, was practiced last week at Cork, when 44 Roman Catholics were rejected for jury duty and Protestant jurors were almost exclusively empanelled.

All Manner of Toys
At Russell & McDonald's.

A 1

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

—Dont forget we have the largest and choicest stock of Wines in the city. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

The Westside

HAS JUST OPENED OUT

132½ Doz.

SWISS EMBROIDERED CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

As we must sell this lot before 1st January, we have marked them at prices to suit, viz: $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50, $4.25 and $5 per dozen. No nicer Xmas presents can be had for the money.

French Lawn Handkerchiefs artistically embroidered.

Gents' initial Silk and Hemstitched Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Fans

REAL LACE SETS, AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

KID AND LINED KID GLOVES, Superior Make.

Furs

In Seal, Bear, Alaskan Sable, Beaver and Opposum. Muffs, Collars, Boas and Ruffs. Fur-Lined Circulars and Capes.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK UMBRELLAS Sterling Silver and other mounts

Mantles,

JACKETS, CAPES AND WATERPROOFS.

Dress Goods

And

Silks

The largest assortment and best value in the city.

Ladies' Companions

And Shopping Bags at 50 per cent. off regular prices.

For the convenience of our customers the store will be open every evening next week until 9 o'clock.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Dec. 6th, 1893.

ESTABLISHED 1862. NO. 43 GOVERNMENT ST.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

The Largest Stock!
The Best Quality!
The Lowest Prices!
AT

C. E. REDFERN'S,

In Sterling Silver Table and Toilet Services, English Oak Table Ware, Dixon's Celebrated Electro Plate, Diamonds, and Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clock's. Imported direct from the English Manufacturers for Cash, and are for Sale at the Lowest Possible Prices.

$$$.....$$.....$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

WINTER TIME TABLE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY.—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:25 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:16 p.m.

ESQUIMALT.—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Our Christmas Fruit

Extra Selected Clusters,
Fine Valencias, . . .
Sultanas, ...
Finest Currant, . . .
Candied Peel, Etc., Etc.

Arrived

Full Assortment of Xmas Goods at Very Lowest Pricees.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

For that Bad Cough of yours

TRY **Allen's Lung Balsam**

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

Health Wealth Wisdom

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

ARRIVED—
New Grass Australian Butter.
Delicious! Try it.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

Jamieson

Has the finest assortment of Xmas cards and booklets.

Jamieson

Has the most varied and cheapest assortment of children's books and annuals.

Jamieson

Has the nicest display of DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS, And at lowest prices.

Jamieson

Has the most beautiful display of hand-painted art goods in glass photo frames, glass and porcelain stands, placques and vases, just opened.

Jamieson

Has a complete line of ordinary teachers' and family Bibles, English, Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic prayer and hymn books.

Jamieson

Has the best all round display of Xmas gifts.

Next to Postoffice.

THE MINISTERIAL THUNDER

Premier Thompson and Minister Tupper in Nova Scotia.

"BLACK TARTE AND YELLOW MARTIN"

The Premier Displays Soreness Over the Winnipeg Reverse—A Direct Falsehood Concerning McGreevy and Connolly.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Sir John Thompson and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper are starring in the Maritime Provinces. They were both banqueted yesterday at Antigonish, the constituency of the premier. The first speaker was Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. I wired the Times a brief report of the meeting to-day, but to let your readers know what the ministers are saying down there, I give a longer report of their statements. The young man, as Sir Hibbert is called by his colleagues, was the first to speak. He extolled the great benefits of the national policy and the good results which it had left everywhere apparent and to be seen by everybody except those confounded Grits. The government had no intention of giving up protection. Then he went on to point out the marvellous progress made by Canada under the protective policy and the opposition answered with dismal stories of the exodus. Yet the opposition don't appear to understand that if their exodus story is true that by every head they reduce the population of Canada so much more wonderful is the prosperity and progress of the country shown to be. (Applause.) But that exodus, be it great or small, began its most alarming proportions during between 1860 and 1870, when trade with the States was freer than it ever has been since. During their recent pilgrimage through Nova Scotia Messrs. Jones and Davies had endeavored to arouse the sectional feeling of the east against the west by telling the people that the national policy was all in favor of Ontario and against the maritime provinces, but the census statistics showed that the east was even more benefited than the west, for while wages had increased 40 per cent and products 52 per cent in Ontrio in Nova Scotia wages increased 75 per cent and products increased 62 per cent. (Applause.) Messrs. Jones and Davies tell us that if the United States takes the duty off potatoes $50 will be added to the revenue of every acre of land in Nova Scotia. In Ontario last year the average yield of potatoes was 84 bushels to the acre; in the United States it was the same. To make the prediction of these gentlemen come true the Nova Scotia farmer would have to raise at least 200 bushels of potatoes to the acre, while the average production of the best countries in the world was less than 100 bushels. (Laughter.) In 1889 the average value of products in the United States was $38 to the acre, but by the removal of the duty on potatoes alone Davies is going to increase values in Nova Scotia by $50 per acre, something that only a political gymnast can do. (Loud laughter.)

Sir John Thompson, who was the guest of Dr. Cameron, a brother of bishop Cameron, who is responsible for the election of the premier, and who is consequently spoken of as the bishop's representative in parliament, took advantage of the remote part of the Dominion he was speaking in and indulged in remarks which otherwise he would not have done. Speaking of Winnipeg, for instance, he said: "We lost Winipeg and they gained it. We are not hoggish. (Laughter.) We don't want the whole house of commons; a parliamentary majority of 63 is good enough for us every time. (Applause.) It was proper to let the Grits enjoy a Thanksgiving rooster, after patiently waiting for it so many years. (Renewed laughter.) Of the 64 bye-elections during the present parliament the government has carried four out of every five and our majority has gone up from 23 to 63. (Applause.) Under these gratifying circumstances we should not begrudge them the little rooster. (Laughter.) A victorious general after a battle said another such victory and we are lost; another such victory as that at Winnipeg and the Grits are ruined. (Applause.) When we started off in the bye-election fights the Grits captured Richelieu. They did so by the aid of Thomas McGreevy and Nicholas Connolly, whom the government were prosecuting, but they paid dearly for Richelieu during the subsequent contests and Winnipeg will be a very costly thing for the Grits before they settle their bill. After extracting all the plunder he could from Mercier, Mr. Tarte became Mr. Laurier's standard-bearer in Richelieu and was victorious by the aid of McGreevy and Connolly. Tarte proclaimed himself the great patriot who was going to rectify the wrong of his fellow-countrymen in the Northwest, and now Joseph Martin, the originator of all the trouble, the man who has set race against race and creed against creed, and against whom the party's bitterest shafts have been levelled, is cordially congratulated on his election by Mr. Tarte's chieftan, Mr. Laurier. (Laughter.) "Stealing their clothes, indeed," exclaimed the premier. "I like to see the color on both sides of the clothes they wear. I don't like yellow on one side and black on the other. Mr. Laurier is perfectly welcome to his Black Tarte and Yellow Martin. (Laughter and applause.)

Black Tarte and Yellow Martin is good, coming from the premier of the Dominion. Both these men are well able to look after themselves and the premier will hear from them. The statement about McGreevy and Connolly is an impudent falsehood. They supported E. A. D. Morgan, and "Slabtown" saw the telegrams which passed between N. K. Connolly and Morgan. But what the Connollys did was to threaten to withdraw their support from the government in the election which immediately followed in Kingston, and to get them not to do so the premier paid out $80,000 which the government owed them. I will not refer to the British valor of the premier in attacking his coreligionists, who are now in jail, and who were driven there by him because of the money they supplied for government elections. The attack was a brutal one, and the language with which the First minister of Canada followed it up when he called Sir Richard Cartwright a slanderer and a scoundrel may be fit for a bar room, but not for an audience of intelligent electors.

SLABTOWN.

George Gould's Friend.

One thing which first strikes any person who talks with those who have seen and known Mrs. Zella Nicolaus, the pretty young woman who attempted to blackmail George Gould, says the New York Herald, is the remarkable unanimity with which all agree in pronouncing her a beautiful girl, with a striking resemblance to Lillian Russell—a likeness of which she is very proud and which she does her best to enhance.

Her charms, however, are not all mature, like Miss Russell's, according to those who have seen her, but, on the contrary, one of the most captivating things about her is said to be her girlishness and an air of absolute ingenuousness. She is described as looking as fresh and innocent as a summer's morning, with a complexion which at once suggests a beautiful doll, the lusciousness of a sun-kissed peach and the softness of the cheek of a little child.

Her eyes are what might be termed baby blue, which can look half frightened or very witching at their owner's will, [illegible] hair is described as of that peculi[illegible] and magnificent golden shade which so many women try in vain to imitate. Her figure is light and girlish in its supple willowness. In fact, those who have closely observed Mrs. Nicolaus' figure declare that she is a bijou edition of Miss Lillian Russell, with a suggestion of Miss Marie Tempest thrown in.

Mrs. Nicolaus, in spite of her girlish graces, as remarked before, has had experiences. She was born in Wabash, Ind., eighteen years ago, and is consequently in her nineteenth year. When she was just budding into womanhood, being still in her sixteenth year, she was married in Joliet to one of the leading merchants of the place, whose name she now bears.

Mr. Nicolaus was a rich widower with children. That he adored his girl-wife there is no doubt. He bought her horses and carriages and indulged her every whim. But the end soon came. The fair Zella was too lovely for Joliet, and leaving her husband and her home she went to Chicago.

There her girlish beauty at once attracted attention, and she soon had made herself known to young Hempstead Washburne, then mayor of Chicago, and whose father was ex-minister to France. During her stay in Chicago she held full sway over a little coterie who used to frequent the inner circle of her swagger establishment on the north side of the town.

While in Chicago she made the acquaintance of "Al" Ruhman, who now figures as a clothing dealer, and the guardian ad item of the fair Zella. With the advent of Ruhman into her life Mrs. Nicolaus seems to have lost the devotion of some others of her admirers.

However that may have been, it is a fact that she came to New York early last winter to make a stay of some length pending an action for divorce which she had brought against her husband.

Not long after her arrival she left the hall bedroom of the plain boardinghouse in which she had resided and took a suite of rooms at the Sturtevant house, where she registered as Mrs. Zella Nicolaus. This was late in January, 1893. The hotel people soon began to have great respect for their beautiful guest as a customer and no little curiosity about her as an individual.

When she had been at the Sturtevant house ten days her account amounted to more than $300, and the gait their fair guest had struck caused a little anxiety in the office, which was relieved, however, when Mrs. Nicolaus promptly paid her account in shining gold eagles, which she spread out on the table of her sittingroom and played with gleefully, as became a child such as she appeared.

This sort of thing she kept up during her six weeks' stay at the hotel, her bills never going below $250 a week, and frequently running over the $300 mark, and this in spite of the fact that her apartments were not expensive, as apartments go nowadays.

Mrs. Sturtevant developed two propensities from the moment she came to the Sturtevant. One was for keeping in her rooms the greater part of the time and the other was her custom of employing a cab whenever she did go out, if it was only to post a letter or attend a matinee within a block of the hotel.

When it came to ordering anything to eat Mrs. Nicolaus showed lack of experience. She lacked discrimination. She would begin at the top of the "menu," and order a little of everything all the way down to where the printer's name appeared at the bottom of the bill. She was very anxious to have everything in the way of game the moment it came in season, and would order things with French names without knowing what it was, for fear something palatable might escape her. As for cabs, she kept one always standing at the ladies' entrance, and her carriage bill was paid at the office.

Meantime she secured a well-known actor to instruct her in the rudiments of dramatic art, as she aspired to become an actress. He found her a ready pupil, though lacking in the dramatic instinct. He is naturally reluctant to have his name appear under the circumstances, but he said yesterday:

"I found Mrs. Nicolaus more than anxious to learn, and she talked constantly of going on the stage. She was not an educated girl, but made some dreadful shots at the English language, so much so that I threatened her with lessons in grammar, all of which she took in good part.

"She always told me that the question of expense need not enter into her stage debut at all. She simply wanted to get on the stage as a star with her own company, and she wanted to get there as quickly as possible.

"She used to say she didn't care for money, as she had friends who were wealthy. There was no doubt that the girl was telling the truth when she said this. Look at the money she spent. There were magnificent bouquets of flowers every day of the most expensive variety."

Life is Misery.

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills.

Speaker Crisp's Romance.

Speaker Crisp was a poor young lawyer about the close of the war, trying to make both ends meet while poring over Blackstone in the little village of Ellaville, Ga. But it was pretty hard work; the only brightness in life was the smile of Clara Burton, whose parents opposed the match. But people can't live on smiles, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, and the bare room of the poor fellow offered no hopes for the future but a few pieces of shabby furniture and a few dog-eared books. Of course, poverty didn't affect their courtship. In fact, the lower the money got in the slender purse the higher rose the mercury in love's thermometer. Then suddenly young Crisp fell ill, so ill that the physician despaired of his life. On hearing this Clara immediately declared that, if he were in need of her nursing, she would have the marriage ceremony performed so that she could take her place of watching at his side.

Crisp was just about as blue in spirits and ill in body as a poor, young hopelessly-in-love young fellow can well be, and his despair seriously retarded any improvement, but when the doctor returned with Clara's message he felt inspired by such a proof of affection and declared he intended to get well, marry her in spite of his poverty and make for her a name of which she would one day be proud. And he has kept his word faithfully. Unfortunately for the devoted wife, she was soon after her marriage attacked with rheumatic gout, which has ever since kept her in ill health. Yet there was no happier home more beautifully kept than that of Mrs. Crisp. Her chief amusement is writing to absent friends and reading the newspapers, while much of her pleasure consists in collecting and pasting in a scrapbook all the papers say of her husband.

Mrs. Crisp has had seven children, only four of whom are now living. The eldest daughter is married, the eldest boy, Charles Crisp, Jr., is clerk to his father, while the two youngest, Frederick and Bertha, are yet in their early teens. The children's love clusters about their invalid mother, while she returns to them and their father the fullness of the deep affection that enshrines all her family in her heart. And while her delicate health will prevent her from taking part in the social duties of Washington society, there will be no happier family than that of Speaker Crisp's in all the nation's capital.

Money in Inventions.

An Ohio genius has earned the gratitude of women who wash dishes by inventing a machine which performs the operation of washing, rinsing and drying the dishes used by a dinner party of ten people in a few minutes, and without wetting the hands of the attendant. The inventor ought to reap a rich reward from his contrivance. Indeed, the man of brains who invents and patents a really useful article these days will receive ample returns from the consuming population of this great North American section of the world. Here are one or two things that an inventor's brain might produce and profit by:

A perfect safety lamp for domestic use—a lamp that would be extinguished if it were dropped or knocked over instead of causing destruction and death, as is now the case.

An attachment to furnaces whereby a saving housewife in a residence heated by steam might boil a tea kettle at any time without being under the necessity of lighting a kitchen fire.

A process whereby the price of electricity shall be brought low enough to enable the householder to heat and cook with it.

The inventors' field widens as the wants of man multiply.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappears. Get only Hood's.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd.
TRADE CELEBRATED CUTLERY
MARK JAS. HUTTON & Co MONTREAL & TORONTO
AGENTS FOR CANADA

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility
Has been attained by
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.
The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000
HEAD OFFICE, - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B.C. July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.		No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.		Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Daily.		No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.		Miles from Victoria.
Ar.	P M	Ar.	P M			Dp.	A M	Dp.	A M	
	1254		5 30		VICTORIA		8 00		9 00	
	1 29		5 36	1	RUSSELLA		7 31		8 31	
	1 33		5 40	2	ESQUIMALT		7 27		8 27	
	1 39		5 46	3	COLWOOD		7 21		8 21	
	1 45		5 52	4	GORGE		7 15		8 15	
	1 49		5 56	5	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		7 11		8 11	
	2 00		6 07	8	COBBLE HILL		7 00		8 00	
	2 07		6 14	10	McPHERSON'S		6 53		7 53	
	2 11		6 18	12	KOKSILAH		6 49		7 49	
	2 18		6 25	14	DUNCANS		6 42		7 42	
	2 30		6 37	18	SOMENOS		6 30		7 30	
	2 36		6 43	20	CHEMAINUS		6 24		7 24	
	3 15		7 20	38	OSTERLEY		5 45		6 45	
	3 35		7 40	43	NANAIMO		5 25		6 25	
	4 15		8 20	53	WELLINGTON		4 45		5 45	
Ar.	P M	Ar.	P M			Dp.	A M	Dp.	A M	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying His Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.
Umatilla - - - Dec. 20
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
The Scenic Route of the World.
Cheap Rates and Fast Time
TO ALL POINTS
East and South East.
THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.
ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.
STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.
R.M.S. Empress of China sails for Hong Kong via Yokahama Dec. 11th.
R.M.S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Dec. 16th.
All Atlantic steamship lines represented.
For ticket rates and all information apply
GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.
In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN AND CHINA
Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA
Steamship Victoria ..... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th
Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company.
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1105 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER JOAN
J. B. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's Ticket office, Victoria.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, December 23, 1893, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New Zealand Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa ..... Thursday, 11th Jan., at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 627 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Section Square, Victoria.

Great Northern Railway
THE BUFFET LINE.
Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.
Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.
Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.
Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.
For information or publications apply to
C. A. HATHAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Christmas Goods GIVE SOMETHING USEFUL FOR A PRESENT—Fine Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Mufflers, Fine Hats, Fancy Braces (1 pr. in box), Cuff Studs, Collar Buttons, Scarf Pins, Fine Linen Handkerchiefs (1 doz. in fancy boxes), Fine Kid Gloves, Gents' Dogskin Gloves, Fine Underwear and Top Shirts, Derby Ties, Windsor Ties, Four-in-hand Ties, Knot Ties. A large consignment of above goods just to hand. See show window.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street. **Xmas Presents**

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Mr. Beedy, of Stanley Creek, B.C., brings word that at Cottonwood, 38 miles from Barkerville, the snow is three feet deep and a week ago the thermometer went down to 38 degrees below zero. There is two feet of snow at North Bend and Ashcroft.

John A. Mara, M.P., has presented to the public school at Nakusp a fine piano to be used for the entertainments this winter.

During the early part of this week there have been severe snow storms on the prairie division of the C. P. R., with the result that Wednesday's Pacific express did not arrive in Kamloops till Friday morning at 3 o'clock.

The rate of taxation in Kamloops for 1894 will be 1 and 1-5 cents on the dollar, not 1 and 1-2 as appeared in the report of last week's council proceedings. With the discount of 1-6 on taxes paid before March 6th the rate becomes one cent net.

City Clerk and Assessor A. J. McIver has completed the assessment roll for 1894. The total assessment, exclusive of the railway property, but inclusive of that registered in the name of Angus and Smith, is $235,476. Buildings are assessed at only 50 per cent. of their actual cash value. This amount is subject to reduction on appeal.

O. S. Batchelor, who owns a ranch on Salmon river, between Lake Chaperon and Grande Prairie, called at the Sentinel office on Monday last to state a grievance that settlers in that neighborhood have. From Grande Prairie there is a trail running to Chaperon Lake, where it widens into a wagon road. Between Salmon Lake and Grande Prairie, however, there is only a trail along the side hill, and for a distance of eight miles it is very dangerous in the winter time. He points out the necessity of having the trail along this eight miles of side hill widened and graded in a few places, so that horses and carriages could pass over it in safety in winter time. Quite a number of settlers have gone into the vicinity of Salmon Lake during the past summer, till now there is quite a settlement, but there is still room for more.

Frank Townson is down from Louis creek, where he has spent a year or two. Considerable improvements are going on in that locality, and the ranchers have had a fairly successful season. At present the way out to the North Thompson wagon road lies down Louis creek to the North Thompson, and then down the wagon road. Some of the settlers are opening a sleigh road to the mouth of Jaffney creek across the country to the head of Louis creek. The distance to the North Thompson wagon road through this new route will be about twelve miles and thus a saving of eighteen miles will be made in the distance to Kamloops. There are now eight settlers on the upper Louis creek.

(Vernon News.)

Mr. Besser's saw mill has shut down for the season, and log cutting in the bush is now the programme.

Very few pre-emptions have as yet been recorded for commonage land. The public have now had an opportunity of acquiring these lands, both by auction sale and pre-emption, but as the greater portion of this tract is high and rocky, and suitable only for grazing purposes, it is probable that much of it will remain vacant for years to come.

A meeting of those interested in the formation of a brass band was held on Thursday evening in the store of Mr. Lynn. It was decided to send immediately for the instruments—fifteen in number—which will cost about $225.

A few of the friends of the late government agent, Mr. Lumby, secured last week the gold-headed presentation cane, which was reserved at the auction sale of the deceased's personal effects, and presented it to Price Ellison.

The Rev. Mr. Wood, accompanied by Rev. M. White, of New Westminster, made a highly successful hunt last week. They went across Long Lake, and in the course of two days secured ten deer. Word comes from the Mission that J. Rice, an old man who arrived in this country last July from Washington, has been lost somewhere on the north side of the Black mountain since November 25, and little hope of his recovery alive is now entertained. The old gentleman, it appears, left his ranch on that date to visit George McLure, on Scottie creek, for whom he was building a chimney. He remained at Mr. McLure's over night and started for home in the morning, since which time no trace of him can be found. It was not until four days later, when his dog returned to Mr. McLure's in a half starved condition, that the alarm of the neighbors was aroused. A vigorous search was at once instituted, which has been kept up to date, but as Mr. Rice was a man of about 65 years of age, and almost blind, it is generally thought that he must have wandered away and perished from starvation and exposure. Much sympathy is expressed for his son, who is almost crazed by the sad affair.

Alabama's Deserted Capital.

Years ago, when our grandfathers were babies, the capital of Alabama was the beautiful little city of St. Stevens. It was the first capital of the state, and each year there assembled there the men who started the good old ship of state safely on her journey. But not alone did these old worthies go there to make laws. Like the statesmen of these days in old time, they mixed considerable frolic with their labors. Most of them were rich and lived in opulence in their lovely country homes. When they went to the capital, therefore, they proceeded to get out of town life all there was in it. In consequence, old St. Stevens was a fast and godless place. The biggest gamblers in the state collected there and fleeced the rich and unsophisticated planters and law makers.

It is related that it was an unwritten law that no preacher should invade the precincts of St. Stevens. One day a baptist minister reached there and proceeded to preach. He was unceremoniously seized, put in a skiff and rowed across the river, where he was left with an injunction that if he returned he would be tarred and feathered. Tradition says the good man uplifted his hands and, in honest indignation, prophesied the decay and ultimate abandonment of St. Stevens. His phophecy was fulfilled for nothing now remains of old St. Stevens except some rock foundations, some marble columns, some gravestones and some memories. Fifty years ago the town was abandoned, the capital was removed to Tuskaloosa, the centre of the state, and the present St. Stevens, the seat of Washington county, was built upon the river.

A visit to the site of the first capital of Alabama is full of interest. As you approach it you discover the ruins of once handsome dwellings. The stone foundations show that they were massive and indicate that they were built with no regard for economy.

Coming to the town proper, one can easily trace the streets and thoroughfares. They were carefully surveyed and laid off, and many of them were paved with stone. Near the centre of the old capital city are found the remains of the old state bank and those of the leading hotel. About all that remains of the former institution is the stone vault, in which was kept the money of the state and of the rich legislators. The cellar is about all that remains of the second hostelry, and from the bottom of this massive oaks are now growing. The cellar is laid in solid stone masonry, but, some fifty years ago, acorns buried beneath the floor shot little sprigs up between the blocks of stone, and as the twigs grew and strengthened into trees, the rocks were pushed aside to let them spread.

Probably the place of most interest, however, is the foundation of the first capitol. That it was a handsome building for those times is evident from the masonry of its foundations. The building was small, not, if the foundation is not misleading, exceeding 45 feet square. Just in front of it is one of the grandest old oaks in the world, under whose shade did our old great-grandfathers most probably sit, discuss affairs of state and swap negroes and play poker.

The boundaries of old St. Stevens would indicate a city of some 6000 people, but the population was never more than one-half that large.

One of the most interesting things about the ruins of old St. Stevens is the cemetery. Probably not a spade nor hoe nor rake has touched its soil for more than half a century, and yet the choicest flowers and vines and trees grow there in rank profusion. Cape myrtle, ivy and evergreen, honeysuckle, grape vine and wild rose mix up and embrace each other as no florist on earth could make them do. Handsome marble shafts shoot high up in the air, but each is covered with a matting of ivy. The names on the shafts are unknown to this generation, although many men of history are buried there in unmarked graves.

The Montreal Christmas Star.

We have just had an opportunity to inspect the Christmas number of the Montreal Star, which is now issued. It is really a superb publication, and the excitement it is creating throughout Canada it quite justified. The Christmas Star needs to be seen, for anything we can say will not do it justice. The art supplements that go with the Christmas Star are perfect gems, and the opinion is general amongst art critics that no foreign publication and no previous Canadian Christmas pictorial can for a moment compare with this year's Christmas Star. Of all the seasonable things, of all the sweet and acceptable presents that can be given or sent to friends, certainly the Christmas Star takes the palm, and it is only fifty cents. This is verily a marvellous age. The publishers are Graham & Co., Montreal, who will send it direct where it cannot be procured through a newsdealer.

Archdeacon Farrar's Working Day.

In the course of a talk reported in McClure's Magazine for December, Archdeacon Farrar said:

"Method has something to do with the amount of work a man may get through in a day."

"I have heard so. As the most unmethodical man now living, I have no opinion on the subject."

"Well, I am at work at 8.30 in the mornig. I have a large mail, as a rule, and when that is sifted and answered I work at one thing and another till 10 in the evening. I do a good part of my task at the Athenaeum club in the afternoon. But of course the chief part of it is done in this study and at this tall desk by the window. You have probably noticed that I prefer to stand while writing. An hour or two before bedtime I devote to reading. Besides, of course, as chaplain to the speaker I am bound to regular attendance at the house of commons."

"Daily?"

"At 3 o'clock, excepting Saturdays."

"On Saturdays you write your sermons, I suppose?"

"No. Monday is my day for sermon writing. I prefer to do that work early in the week then one has time to dwell upon it."

"Do you preach more than once a week?"

"Twice always. Once at St. Margaret's and once at some other church in town or country. But it is not my practice to write more than one sermon in a week, and in spite of what you are good enough to say of 'facility,' I think no layman can realize the strain of preparing a fresh sermon for every Sunday in the year during many years."

"Unless the 'layman' be a journalist."

A Methodist clergyman tells this incident which occurred in a Pullman sleeper while riding through Iowa: As the train passed over the state line into Iowa, a seal was put on the liquor sideboard in the buffet, and the clergyman, wishing to test the enforcement of the prohibition law, called the porter and asked him if he could get a little whiskey. "Oh, yes, sah," said the porter. "And how about a little wine?" queried the minister. "I think I can fix you, sah," was the prompt and whispered reply. "But," continued the reverend gentleman, "how about prohibition in Iowa?" "Oh," said the porter, with a knowing wink, "we always pick our men, sah."

A habit of constipation is most dangerous to health. Take Ecclay's Liver Lozenges. They are pleasant to take.

ALL SORTS.

Misers usually live to a great age, showing that parsimony and pinching in food and clothes are not detrimental to health. One who has just died in Indiana at four score and four years has left in bags and boxes within cupboards a hoard of $94,000. He was so wretchedly poor in outward appearance that no one would have thought he possessed a spare nickel, but as his aim was deception he must have chuckled over the surprise that awaited those who should take up his corpse for burial. Nearly a fourth of this hoarder's treasure is to be expended on a monument over his grave. For $20,000 there are sculptors and architects who would strive to record the virtues of such a benefactor worthily. His life has been one of ignoble thrift, but at least he did not run in debt, and his savings may enable a large number of persons to keep out of debt and rise in the world. Others, again, may be sent into misfortune by a sudden acquisition of wealth. A miser only postpones the distribution of his money.

Burglarly, which for some time has been unusually rife in Chicago, would soon be put a stop to if a few of the fraternity were accorded a reception similar to that which an estimable Scotch woman, Mrs. Alex. Asher, gave to a rough-looking man whom she found rummaging the drawers of her sideboard. Mrs. Asher, who had been on duty at the bakery and confectionery store which she and her husband carry on in Halsted street, returned in the evening to her residence on West Adams street. As she entered one of the rooms she found the burglar absorbed in his search for valuables. She did not scream or call for assistance, but seizing a heavy piece of wood that was convenient she stealthily walked up behind the intruder and gave him a blow on the back of the head that felled him to the floor. Nor did she stop then, but continued to belabor the rascal until his cries for mercy attracted the attention of her husband, who hurried into the room, and only through his intercession was the life of the robber saved. Mr. and Mrs. Asher were formerly in business in Hamilton and Brantford, Ont., and are well known in both places. This is the second burglar she has caught and effectually disposed of.

At the north pole there is only one direction—south. One could go south in as many ways as there are points on the compass card, but every one of these ways is south; east and west have vanished. The hour of the day at the pole is a paradoxical conception, for that point is the meeting place of every meridian, and the time of all holds good, so that it is always any hour one cares to mention. The whole polar regions are full of unknown things, which every arctic explorer of the right stamp looks forward to finding. The difficulties that make the quest of the pole so arduous have been discovered by slow degrees. It is marvellous how soon nearly the full limits of northward attainment were reached. In 1596 Barents discovered Spitzbergen in about 78 degrees north; in 1770 Hudson reached 80 degrees; in 1827 Parry, by sledging on the ice when his ship became fast, succeeded in touching 82 degrees 45 minutes. Since then all the enormous resources of modern science—steam, electricity, preserved foods and the experience of centuries—have only enabled 40 miles of additional poleward advance to be made.

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

VIGOR OF MEN
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that Rachael Clayton, carrying on business as a general merchant, under the name and style of Mrs. F. H. Clayton, at Esquimalt, B.C., has by deed dated the 13th day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all her real and personal property unto Thomas Henry Allice, of Victoria, B. C., merchant, in trust for the benefit of her creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignee on the 13th December, 1893.

Dated this 14th December, 1893.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
Solicitors for Assignee.
dec14-5t

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money in the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREECH, Manager.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
138 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
82, 84 & 86 Store St., Victoria.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-tf

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lime.

ATLINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
GODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.

n28-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE MARSHALL HOMICIDE.

Captain Pettendridgh Denies Stroebel's Assertion

THAT HE WAS REFUSED A HEARING

Aulay Morrison, Counsel for the Defense, Addresses the Jury—He Points Out the Danger of Circumstantial Evidence.

The trial of Alfred Stroebel, charged with the murder of John Marshall, was resumed this morning in the assize court, Mr. Justice Walkem presiding. The prosecution, which is submitting its evidence in rebuttal, placed Captain Pittendrigh, coroner of New Westminster, on the stand first. Captain Pittendrigh stated that he conducted the inquest on the body of John Marshall and remembered the testimony of Alfred Stroebel. He did not stop him in his evidence. There was nothing about milking the cow at all in the inquest as Stroebel had testified that was the point at which he stopped. He had asked Stroebel if that was all and Stroebel replied that it was. Cross-examined by Mr. Morrison he said he did not know how many inquests he had held that month. He took the evidence down as nearly as possible in the exact words, he did not take hearsay evidence but relevant testimony. He took evidence as a coroner one would not take elsewhere. He had asked Stroebel at the inquest if he knew anything more about the case and Stroebel had replied that he did not. He then asked Stroebel if he knew where Marshall kept his money. He had no reason at that time to believe Stroebel did know anything more. He went up and viewed the body on April 20th and sent for Dr. Boggs, and on the 21st took the evidence returning that evening. He examined six witnesses. He had examined the depositions before leaving home and again this morning but still would have remembered the conversation to a word or two. It was purely an inquiry into the death of John Marshall. He took down in writing all the witnesses said, except hearsay evidence. He also asked questions.

That closed the evidence and Mr. Morrison began his argument in the defence. He prefaced his remarks by referring to the ordeal of being called upon to defend a man on such a charge. He said it was needless to impress upon the jury the solemnity of the occasion. It was life or death and a man in the morning of life was the prisoner. He would remind them of their responsibility so would his lordship and so would the attorney-general. He complimented the attorney-general on his course through the trial and asked the jury to forget any sharp words that had passed. They did not concern the prisoner. While the course of the prosecution had been honorable all through, his learned friend would present one clear-cut issue. That was: Did Albert Stroebel kill John Marshall at Sumas, on April 19th, for the purpose of robbery? This was the question and he wanted the jury to bear that in mind. He cautioned them to avoid having their sympathies appealed to. They were here to consider the evidence and not unravel the mystery. He referred to the fair and impartial course of the court during the trial and complimented the court. Mr. Morrison again referred to the responsibility of the jury and repeated the oath administered, and reminded them that they were the sole judges of the facts. There were two judges. His lordship was the sole judge of the law, and they the sole judges of the facts. He wanted them to carefully weigh the case and brook no interference from anyone, and cautioned them against any erroneous impressions. Again he said he wanted them to remember that they were not here to unravel the mystery. They were not to say they suspected him, he knew something about or he was an accessory. That was not the question. The prisoner was charged with murder and the burden of proof was on the attorney-general. The prisoner did not need to go into the box and his learned friend could have made nothing out of it. The law of this land was capital punishment the penalty for murder, but there were millions of people in the world, particularly in the United States, who were opposed to it, and while all allegiance was due the law capital punishment should only be inflicted in the clearest cases. There were three things said to be in favor of a prisoner. One was the presumption of innocence, but that was a dead letter, and everything had a tendency to stifle it. He instanced the early suspicion, the progress of the case to the inquest and then to a preliminary hearing unrepresented by counsel. Then the attitude of the press was against the prisoner. The counsel quoted Richard Choate upon the presumption of innocence. The second great point was the fact that the burden of proof rested on the prosecution. The prisoner could sit back with arms folded and without saying a word require the prosecution to prove its case. He quoted authorities on the point. The third great point was the one of reasonable doubt. It was one of the oldest features of the law. If there was a shadow of doubt the prisoner must get the benefit of it. There had been a dastardly murder committed. John Marshall had been murdered in cold blood and the perpetrator of it was entitled to no consideration. They were not to consider that but the question of this young man's connection with it. There was no crime without a motive. It was like an effect without a cause. His learned friend had promised to prove there was motive and that it was robbery, and he had not proved it. A desire for revenge, to right a wrong would furnish a motive but that was absent here. The prisoner had been John Marshall's friend, knew him intimately for years and had done his chores for him. There had been no showing that the young man had been badly in need of money and was driven to the crime. Had Earhart money? He came all the way from Iowa to trap mink in an off season. Had he a motive? Mr. Montgomery had no money, did that furnish a motive? Lucas had no money. He lives on statutory fees and blended milk. Mr. Lofgreen, the banker, had no money. The city of Sumas was poor. Why did that not show designs on the part of all if on the part of Stroebel. He would show that Stroebel was better off than many of the rest. They had no right to infer any motive from that. They must discard the testimony of Mr. Porter. Had the need of preserving his reputation prompted him to the crime? No, the young man had a good reputation. Taking up the question of circumstantial evidence he admitted that there were grounds for conjecture. Supposing Earhart when he discovered the body had picked up the purse and put it in his pocket how would he ever extricate himself? Or had a tramp slept in the barn that night and had after discovering the body and taking in the situation stolen the purse. If he had been caught how could he have explained the predicament. Mr. Morrison cited a remarkable case which occurred in Massachusetts, and quoted extracts from Wills to show the fallacy of accepting circumstantial evidence in every case. The assumption was that there were circumstances of suspicion of guilt. Suspicion was one thing but without evidence to support it could not be accepted. If there were appearances of guilt, they had explained them. Had they in any instance failed to do the latter it was of no consequence. They did not need to explain them, the crown must prove its case. Little weight should be put on the alleged quasi confessions made by the prisoner. The young man was under arrest and in the extremity of his despair when he gave vent to the words he used to Mr. Moresby. He cautioned the jurors about accepting evidence as to exact words used months ago. The tone of voice, emphasis, and countenance were not described. He believed Mr. Moresby and other witnesses of the prosecution were over-zealous in their desire for conviction. They were filled with the idea that defendant was guilty. The defence had met every jot of evidence of the prosecution and under the new code have brought just as good evidence and witnesses and the jury was bound to favor them. The other great point which must be shown was that of exclusive opportunity. The crown must show that the prisoner had exclusive opportunity. That had not been shown. The locality was a highway for tramps from both sides. Jessup saw a tramp, and had given his testimony in a straightforward manner. The counsel held that no point could be made out of the statement of Jessup that the man might have been a Scotchman. Counsel said he could not see how Mr. Baxter had been able to say that the tramp he saw on the trestle was the same who later passed his house. He cautioned the jury upon the tendency of the mind to link circumstances together. On the question of exclusive opportunity he quoted the celebrated Lizzie Borden case where there had been an acquittal because the commonwealth could not prove exclusive opportunity. The theory of the defence was that John Marshall had been murdered in the morning. Earhart, the first who saw the body, says he heard Marshall's dog barking just before 10 o'clock, yet Earhart did not hear them. That was the only indication of the time the crime was committed. They had proved it was Ackerman's dogs which had barked and, anyhow, there was nothing unusual about a dog barking. What right had they to assume that the lamp had been filled the evening of the 19th? There was nothing to prove that the meal just eaten was dinner and then the bed was not made. Marshall had slippers on, yet he had work to do after dinner. The tramp who could have committed the crime might have been frightened away at the arrival of Earhart. The latter had testified that the crackling of his fire would have prevented his hearing revolver shots in the morning. Then the character of the defendant must be considered. Were the evidence equal on both sides the defendant would have to be favored.

At 12:25 a recess of an hour was taken, it being a favorable point for Mr. Morrison to temporarily suspend his address.

At the reconvening of the court Mr. Morrison resumed his argument. He reminded the jury again of their responsibility. They were the sole judges of whether the young man lived or went to where he knew not. He was not responsible nor was the attorney-general for they had done their duty. The counsel then mentioned the principal points of his morning argument. Speaking of the motive he said the jury could not assume that there was a motive or might have been, the crown had to prove that there was a motive. Passing to the evidence he took up Mr. Earhart. He said if he could show one discrepancy or a contradiction in his evidence he and the prisoner were entitled to the benefit of it. There was no evidence at all of robbery. If a man had the courage to come there in the dark, murder the man and go away in the dark he would have the courage to ransack the house. Montgomery was at least a picturesque character and there was nothing remarkable about his being called "Old Sleuth." Earhart said Montgomery left his place on the 17th while Montgomery said he was with Earhart on the 18th. He wanted to insinuate or imply nothing when he asked the question why they were gravitating between Earhart's and Black's. He wanted also to disprove exclusive opportunity. Eberhart had supported the defence in his evidence as to the fish. The theory of the defence was that Marshall had been killed by a tall man, for the bullet had taken a downward course. The hand which fired the shots was not a stranger to a revolver for they were true to their mark. The first shot brought the deceased down and then the second shot was fired into his back, while the defendant knew nothing about firearms. Dr. Boggs had aided the defence in making up its theory. The evidence of Porter that Stroebel had thrown the revolver eight feet showed that it was not loaded. If Stroebel had premeditated the crime he would not have shown the revolver to Porter right at Marshall's door. The every act of the defendant that day was unsuspicious. He commented on Porter's positive evidence as to the exact words of Stroebel, and compared his evidence on the point with Stroebel's. The evidence of Mr. Blair proved nothing against the defendant but strengthened the theory of the defence. He said Mr. Baxter was loose in his statements. The jury could not accept the time given by Mr. Warnock. The testimony of George Hillyard disposed of one bullet, the one fired in Stroebel's room on Sunday morning and showed the revolver to be very delicate and would have gone off if loaded when thrown on the ground at Porter's. Mr. Morrison said there was nothing in the letter which it is alleged Stroebel wrote to show to whom it was addressed. Why had Lucas kept the letter for months? Why had it not been submitted before? Was Lucas a custodian whom the jury would pick? Mr. Moresby was positive it was the letter, but counsel would show where Mr. Moresby was inclined to be over-zealous. Mrs. Bartlett was called by the crown simply to contradict herself. Referring to the accused he said the jury could judge if he came out of the box unscathed after seven hours. He said Mrs. Bartlett could not be blamed for giving impulsive answers. She was absconded by her husband, had a large family to support, had never been on the stand before and was naturally nervous.

The argument was still proceeding.

ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE

On Store Street Saturday Night Opposite the Rice Works.

The thick fog, absence of a headlight, and perhaps carelessness of a motorneer, caused a collision between two electric tram cars Saturday night at 8:30, on Store street, opposite the Victoria Rice mills. The cars were well filled and several serious and painful accidents are reported. None are fatal.

The cars that collided are No. 7 coming from Fort stret, and No. 9 from Esquimalt. There were 14 passengers on the incoming car, and on the outgoing car there were 12. The passengers on each car were unaware of the approach of the other car until they were within a few yards of each other. The motorneers seemed not to have been aware of the danger as the cars were travelling rapidly, although each motorneer reversed the current and set his brakes hard when they saw each other, but too late. The cars came together with great force and the platforms were wedged into each other. Several passengers were on the platforms of either car. They and the motorneers jumped and saved themselves.

The majority of the passengers were men, and mostly smoking on the platforms of the cars. In the cars were a few ladies, some of whom were badly shaken. Only one, Miss Broderick, was seriously hurt. She is reported to have had two ribs broken. Mr. Broderick, her father, will not state if the report is true. She is so badly bruised that a proper examination cannot yet be made. The names of the injured on No. 9 car are: Robert Mullen, cut with broken glass; H. Herridge, cut with broken glass; G. L. Clayton, leg badly bruised; A. Clank, bruise over the eye; George Carter, knee hurt; J. March, left limb hurt; J. Jones, leg and arm crushed.

Several of the passengers in car No. 7 were scratched, and had their clothing torn; but no cases of serious wounds have been reported, with the exception of the very painful, perhaps serious injuries sustained by Miss Broderick, who was in the car with her brother.

An enquiry was made by the tramway officials after the accident, which elicited many contradictory statements. A thorough investigation has been decided upon, to take place in the offices of the tramway company on Thursday evening, and all passengers on the cars are requested to give evidence. Pending the result of the investigation Conductor Saunders and Motorneer Doran, of car No. 7, and Conductor Harrison and Motorneer Johnson of car No. 9, have been suspended and their places filled by other men.

It is asserted that No. 9 should have waited on the switch for No. 7. The switch is only a short distance from the scene of the accident. But it is also stated that No. 7 was late, and according to the rules of the company No. 9 had a right to proceed, having waited a specified time for No. 7. It is also charged that No. 7 had not a proper headlight. It was inside the car, a small hand lamp doing duty outside.

The offices of the company were besieged this morning by many of the passengers who were on the two damaged cars on Saturday night. They appeared either in person or by proxy, making claims for injuries received or for clothing damaged. A note was taken of all claims, and the tramway directorate will enquire into them.

BIRTH.

MITCHELL.—The wife of J. R. Mitchell, of Kamloops, of a son.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Sunday—Miss Hattie Croir, Miss Nellie Howard, J A Forbes, M Cowan, M Goodman, G W Morden, A L Parker, J H Brownlee, J H Cheatens, W A Hardy, Capt Lavender, Mrs F W Wall, W Jackson, D Nicholl, M Guy and wife, D Estes, A Minnette, F Hough, J Harper, J Daizien, F Johnson, and wife, F G Richards, L Lofgreen, A Douglass, W H Clark, Mrs J Munger, Mrs Storah, Miss Munsie, O C Hastings, F Henderson.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Saturday—Major Richardson, Jno Hendry, J A Varney, Mrs Richardson, W C Ward, A W Taylor, F W Noble, F C Gamble, F J Jones, H L Milten, Rev Mr Barber.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Sunday—J A Mara, R E Gosnell, F V Austin, B H John, R Robinson, T C Alcock, A D Spencer, Mrs Anderson, A Robidt, A Shearer, T B Duffie, Mrs Langman, C E Jones, S Stooke, R E Cooper, Mrs Landridge, C J Sim, Miss Oppenheimer, W R Starky, Wm Akin, J W Langman, W Schoen, C M Clark, Jas Sclater, Jos Fagan, Robt Law, J. Anderson, Capt Cates, Hy Laws, N Fraser.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Saturday—W H Leitlice, McMillan Bros, C H Bowes, Dean & C, Cochrane & M, D E Campbell, Langley & Co, F Carne, H Bornstein, Johns Bros, John Boyd, M R Smith, McF, C P N Co, Watson & G.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Sunday—R P Rithet & Co, McMillan & A, Munroe Miller, Kurtz & Co, T N Ribben & Co, P McQuade & Son, W S Kirkpatrick, Westinghouse E & M Co, Chas Leatz, B C Mill & Feed Co, E & N R R Co, McL & McF, C P N Co, J Pettierson, Mrs F W Wall, J B Taylor, Mrs E W, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Sunday—Langley & Co, S Leiser, Col Ind Rev, D Spencer, J H Todd, R P Rithet, Lenz & Leiser, C H Bowes, Geo Everton, J Piercy & Co, Wilson Bros, Cochrane & Munn, Dean & Cryderman, Times o, N S Keeper, C E Jones, H Saunders, A Gregg & Son, Johns Bros, R R Devlin, Pennock & Lowe, J Maynard, E G Prior & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Turner B & Co, Ames Holden Co, Challoner & M, J H Baker, Powell & Co, J Horner, E Wall & Co, T Haughton, Nat Elec Co, Drs Allen & Clemence, T B Pearson, P McQuade, Gilmore & McC, Fell & o, R McDonald, B & K M Co, N H E Co, F Carne, D Spencer, Order, McM & Co, Dom Exp Co.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

Christmas

Handkerchiefs

The following lines of goods just received suitable for presents:

Ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs in great variety and very cheap.

A lot of manufacturers' samples in ladies' hand embroidered linen handkerchiefs, selling at wholesale prices.

Ladies' plain White and Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at all prices.

Gentlemen's Plain Hemstitched White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs with Initials.

Table Cloths

White Linen Damask Table Cloths, Fringed, and Napkins to match.

Embroidered Cloth Table Covers.

J. Horner & Co.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

Xmas, 1893

Special attention has been given This year to useful goods Eminently suitable

For Presentation

The latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, hand bags, purses, etc., etc., etc.

Costumes, black silks, colored silks, etc., etc.

A few pretty things in paletots, jackets, fur capes.

Also a good range of Furs in single garments or sets.

Do not forget that we are the sole agents for the celebrated kid gloves from the factories of Messrs. Perrin Freres et Cie, Grenoble, France.

Our Bretagne 7-hook lace coats the record. Price, $1.25.

All colors, all sizes both in dressed and Suede.

A full line of Gentlemen's Kid Gloves imported from the same makers especially for the holiday trade.

Note—Open each evening during Xmas week until 9 p.m.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

A GOOD CHANCE!

CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.

I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.

S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.

THE HANDSOMEST

Reading Lamps
Hanging Lamps,
Carving Sets

AT **McLENNAN & McFEELY'S**

SEE THEIR MAJESTIC RANGES

If You Have your cloth bought you can have it made up at R. J. Matthews' at lowest prices. Suits from $13.00; Pants from $2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas St.

Stop! Stop!

Are you looking for XMAS GIFTS? Well, look no longer. For if you go to

Weiler Bros.' Special Exhibition

Of Seasonable Presents. You will find just what you are looking for. Turn your steps toward

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Last of our Fall Consignments OF

Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.